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# THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIII., No. 10 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1931 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy



## Farmers' Store News

A new shipment of Rayon Dress Lengths, House Dresses in a range of styles and prices to suit all.

Voile for Children's Dresses, pretty and inexpensive.

Shirting, that will stand the wash tub and the wear.

Overalls (bibs and pants), Smocks, Work Shoes, Shirts, Sox and Gloves, practically all new stock, and all at the new low prices.

For the early treating of seed wheat we now have a new stock of Copper Carbonate and Bluestone.

Rope in all the required sizes, at new low prices.

Now is a good time to get the machinery ready for Spring work. A full line of guaranteed tools, including Plyers, Punches, Chisels, Wrenches, etc., to fill most needs.

DOUBLE TREES, SINGLE TREES, EVENER WOODS, HARNESS METALS, CLEVISES, Etc. See our display table.

We can save you money on Bolts. Let us prove it to your satisfaction.

### Specials Friday, Saturday and Monday:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eddy's Matches, 2 pkts. | 55c | China Oats, per pkt. | 30c |
| Macaroni (5's) | 35c | Squirrel Peanut Butter (4's) | 65c |
| 2 Peas, 2 Corn, 2 Tomatoes | 80c | 10 bars P. & G. Soap | 39c |

**Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.**

**Phone your Order to 39**


## HOCKEY

DRUMHELLER MINERS vs HIGH RIVER

Quite a number of fans travelled from Delia last Friday night to Drumheller and witnessed the game between the Drumheller Miners and High River Fliers, when the former took another step toward the championship of the Southern Alberta Senior Amateur Hockey League by winning from the Fliers with a score of four to two.

Despite the honeycombed condition of the ice, a good exhibition of hockey was provided by either team. The Drumheller boys were particularly good in combination play, and the snappy passing attacks of the forwards were a treat to watch. On the other hand, the Fliers demonstrated that they were by no means outclassed.

Within the first five minutes of the start of play Drumheller scored their first goal. In another five minutes the Miners again countered, and before the end of the period they had added one more goal to their credit. High River failed to score.

In the second period the Fliers scored their first goal, per Hoffman. Both teams played a fast game, and players on both sides were put to the fence for foul play. Doc Blayney, the High River net minder, was said not to be up to his usual standard, letting in two goals he otherwise would have stopped without difficulty.

In the third period the Miners added the fourth goal to their credit soon after the start of play. The ice, by this time, was noticeably getting softer, owing perhaps to the warmth of the crowded building. Before the end of the game High River were enabled to again score, leaving the game at the finish 4—2, in favor of Drumheller.

Both teams again played on Saturday night at High River, when the Fliers took the long end of a score of 2—1.

This necessitated the teams once again trying for supremacy at the Coal City Arena on Monday night, when Drumheller scored three goals in rapid succession in the first period, giving them a good lead at the outset of the game. Before the end of the period, however, High River had scored, per Murray. Those who scored the goals for the Miners were Messrs. Leminski, Roy Bentley, and Wright respectively.

In the second period High River scored per Arnold, while the Miners failed to find the net.

By the time the third period was reached the ice was in a watery condition, and most attempts at combination were futile. Both teams failed to add any more goals to their credit, leaving the result at the finish of the game 3—2, in favor of Drumheller Miners.

The spacious rink was crowded to capacity during both of these games, and if weather conditions for fast hockey had been more favourable, a couple of the finest games of the season would have been witnessed at the Drumheller Arena.

## NOW CARRY CANADIAN FISH BY AIRPLANE

**Whitefish, Trout, Fly toward Market from Northern Sask. Waters**

Seaplanes have been used to much advantage by the Dominion Department of Fisheries in patrol work in British Columbia for several years past, and now the airplane is being used with apparent success in transporting Saskatchewan fish from remote waters to railway shipping points.

Twice daily in recent weeks a plane operated by a western company has been carrying 1,600 pounds of whitefish and trout from Lac la Ronge to Prince Albert, a distance of upwards of 200 miles, for shipment by rail to Chicago and New York. Results so far have been reported satisfactory.

The fish are carried from Lac la Ronge in an unfrozen condition and immediately on reaching Prince Albert they are iced and packed for shipment in 50-pound boxes.

While airplane transportation has been reported satisfactory, it was found that increasing demand for the northern fish made necessary an additional means of carriage so two motor tractors, each hauling a heated caboose, were brought into service. Each caboose has a carrying capacity of about 7,000 pounds of unfrozen fish, and a trip from the lake by the two tractors means approximately sufficient fish brought to Prince Albert to make up a carload lot for shipment.

Though this is the first year in which fish have been handled by plane, catches from waters in the more remote areas of northern Saskatchewan and Alberta have been successfully marketed as far away as the cities of the United States for several seasons past. Fish from Lake Athabasca, for instance, have won market favour, notwithstanding that the distance they have to be carried from the lake to the international boundary is some 700 miles.

## Welland Canal Crane Establishes Record Lifting Power

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—One of the world's "outstanding pieces of machinery" was recently built in Collingwood, Ontario, on Georgian Bay. It is a gate-lifting crane, said to be the most powerful in the world, according to the statement issued by the Department making public the report. The report follows in full text:

"The crane passed from Lake Erie through the Welland Canal on Nov. 4, 1930, to its permanent berth at Port Weller, the Lake Ontario entrance to the canal. This crane is capable of lifting vertically 500 tons, and has been constructed for use in the case of emergency to lift the huge canal lock gates, including those at Thorold, each leaf of which weighs 500 tons.

"The gate lifter is built entirely of steel from top to bottom with walls, partitions, floors, ballast and buoyancy tanks, all of steel, and will be able to lift 500 tons by the pressing of a button in the small control room where one man will operate the mass of synchronized power. Some slight idea of the tremendous power developed by this machinery may be had from the fact that 1,000 tons of permanent ballast, pig iron and brick, is used to counterbalance the weight of the crane tower and its load, in addition to a shifting ballast of water, which may be moved from tank to tank among eight separate tanks, yet all automatically controlled by small buttons in the "doghouse". The "head" of the tower, 110 feet above the bottom of the vessel, weighs 28 tons, while each of the steel towers on which it rests weighs 18 tons.

As the weird vessel crawled down the canal it was carrying among its permanent ballast seven carloads of brick, which with the pig iron which lined its sides, gave it a stationary ballast of 700 tons. Yet the vessel drew but 16 feet of water. Despite its great power the gate lifter is not a large craft, being but 90 feet in length with a beam of 66 feet. Its compactness, however, gives an instant impression of power. The lift tower is 20 feet longer when measured from the bottom of the vessel, than the vessel is long.

The gate lifter is powered throughout by electricity generated by its own plant, creating more than twice as much as will be required in its work. Most of the machinery was installed at Collingwood, and the remainder will be placed at Port Weller. The crane will be ready for emergency needs when the canal is officially opened to navigation next spring.

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The longest river in Alaska is the Yukon. It is 2,000 miles in length.

## Parents and Their Children

(Issued under the auspices of Alberta division of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, and the Department of Extension, University of Alberta.)

By DR. H. E. SMITH
University of Alberta

### Stuttering

One of the most serious handicaps which a child can have imposed upon him is that of speech disorder. The words "imposed upon" are used advisedly, because the great majority of speech difficulties are nothing more than bad habits in the use of language. These bad habits are produced usually by one or more of the following factors: imitation of a stutterer, fear or other emotional difficulties, nervous strain induced by unhappy home conditions or difficulties in school, and laxity of parents in demanding correct and careful articulation on the part of children.

Occasionally a case of stuttering may be due to change from left-handedness to right handedness in school work, and still more infrequently it may be due to actual physical defect in the speech mechanism. A medical examination will disclose whether or not the latter condition exists. As regards the former, if handedness is to be changed it should be done early in the child's life and without unpleasant emotional accompaniments. It is somewhat dangerous to change the handedness of a child if practice has already been allowed to establish preference.

Stuttering begins frequently at a time of lowered physical resistance following a long or severe illness, or again at a period of emotional distress as upon the beginning of school or upon first meeting the problems adolescence. It occurs more commonly in children of a constitutional nervous temperament who are easily upset by emotional conflicts, and who are particularly sensitive to their own difficulties.

### Difficult to Cure

In the beginning stages a cure can usually be effected by attention to the physical condition of the child, by sympathetic inquiry into the social and mental factors involved, and by removal of some of the nervous strain under which the child is living.

Once stuttering has developed into a habit the affliction can be overcome only through consistent efforts made over a long period of time. The mode of treatment should be left in the hands of someone who is especially trained in dealing with behavior and speech problems. The usual treatment involves carefully graded exercises for the development of a quiet and serene attitude of mind, for the re-establishment of confidence in the ability to speak, for improvement in visualization of the thoughts to be spoken, and for the retraining in good speech habits. First words are repeated, then phrases, then sentences. Scenes are visualized with eyes closed and are then described. Reading and memory work are done in concert, and only gradually is the child asked to recite alone.

### Prevention

Very rarely do children "outgrow" speech defects. Stuttering seldom cures itself, and indeed is very difficult to cure. The best remedy is prevention. Prevention is in the main possible through the observance of a few elementary principles. Teach the child good speech, avoid emotional outbreaks in the home, and avoid making excessive and unreasonable demands upon the child either at home or in school. Above all, retain the confidence of the child and share with him his emotional experiences.

### SEND IT IN!

"If you have a bit of news—
Send it in;
Or a joke that will amuse—
Send it in;
A story that is true—
An incident that's new—
We want to hear from you—
Send it in;
If it's only worth the while
Never mind about your style—
Send it in!

FOUNDED ON PRINCIPLE

Nothing can endure, or ought to endure, that is not founded upon principle.
—Disraeli.

## Here and There

Production of newsprint paper in Canada in 1930 totalled about 2,500,000 tons, a production considerably greater than that of any other country.

Canada will have a large and attractive exhibit at the Buenos Aires Exhibition, March 14 to April 27. Canadian manufacturers will also be exhibiting their products in the Canadian section.

Hotel accommodation in the Prairie Provinces, according to the latest computation, is arrived at as follows:—In Manitoba, 285 hotels; in Saskatchewan, 400; and in Alberta, 419.

Portugal is the latest recruit to the forthcoming World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held in Regina in the summer of 1932. Eleven other countries have so far notified their intention to show.

Oil production in Alberta is decidedly on the upgrade, according to provincial government figures recently compiled. Total output in 1930 was 1,433,844 barrels compared with 999,152 in 1929.

Placement of 1,600,000 salmon fry and 1,000,000 trout has been made throughout different sections of Nova Scotia, a generous percentage of which went to the brooks and streams of Annapolis Valley.

Life, fire, accident and other insurance companies collected a total of $10,366,636 in annual premiums on policies in force in Nova Scotia during the past fiscal year. This represents an increase of nearly $1,000,000 over the previous year.

A combination of high speed at sea, special rail facilities at Quebec—including a tunnel under the famous battlefields—and special trains to New York and Chicago will shorten the time between London and most Canadian and United States cities by from one and a half to two days.

Freight transportation requirements of the United States are equivalent to hauling 400 billion tons one mile every year and there is no other instrumentality that can handle more than 20 per cent. of these requirements, it was stated recently in an address in New York City.

C. B. Andrews, of Winnipeg, has been appointed district passenger agent at Saint John, N.B., in succession to George S. Beer. Mr. Andrews joined Canadian Pacific service in 1910 and has worked his way up from a clerkship in the superintendent's office at Souris, Manitoba.

Co-operative associations in Canada numbered 1,095 in 1930 with a total membership of 690,685. In 1929 there were 936 of these organizations which reported 512,835 members. They include grain growers, dairy farmers and fruit and vegetable growers in the eastern provinces.

Enrollment in the Saskatchewan Government's correspondence school has now passed the 5,000 mark, according to information received from the office of Premier J. T. M. Anderson, Minister of Education. Applications are still coming in, as many as 43 being received in one day, and up to the present the department has been able to handle all applications.
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## Craigmyle News

The local Dramatic Club presented the play, "The Nervous Wreck," a farcical adventure in the Far West, before a packed house in Larson's Hall last Friday evening. The story hinges around "Sally Morgan" whose father, "Jud Morgan," has promised the sheriff, "Bob Wells," that she will marry him, and the first act opens with Sally and Henry Williams, "The Nervous Wreck," stalled on the road over the mountains through lack of gas, the former having induced the latter to assist her in running away. Henry Williams' nerves are in apparent poor shape, judging by the quantity of pills he consumes and the avidity in which he dispatches them. On being refused some gas by a party of motorists whom he meets on the road, William holds them up and gets the gas, and after making "Jerome Underwood" crank his car, he and Sally land at the Underwood Ranch where, against their wish, they are compelled to act as waiter and cook respectively. The arrival of the Underwoods, and later the sheriff, create various funny situations which provoke plenty of merriment; but the outcome is satisfactory when Sally and "The Nervous Wreck" decide to get married despite the objections of "Bob Wells," the sheriff. The leading parts, "Sally Morgan" and "Henry Williams," were played in most capable fashion by Miss Grace Dunham and Dr. R. A. Hicks respectively, who gave an excellent interpretation of the parts. S. Crowe as "Jerome Underwood," had a difficult part to portray, which he acted admirably, and was ably assisted in the various roles by Miss Margaret McDonald as "Harriett Underwood," his daughter; by Joe Kary as "Andy Nabb," the ranch foreman; "Mort," a ranch hand, played by Lydston Newman; "Chester Underwood," played by Loftus Tillotson; "Dan," another ranch hand, played by Sydney Rees; and "Tim," the Underwood's chauffeur, played by Fred Dayman. The part of "Bob Wells," the sheriff, was given a first-class characterization by Jim Adamson, and Arthur Wigley showed that he is no novice at the histrionic art. So high was the standard of the acting of the whole cast that it would not be fair to pick out any for special mention, and the players must have been thoroughly gratified to hear the many expressions of appreciation and congratulations made direct to them at the close, and these must have been some measure of reward for the many hours of arduous practice put in by them to get the production to the degree of excellence which they displayed on Friday evening. The takings were $85.70, and after deduction of the author's royalty, the hall rent and other incidental expenses, the net proceeds will be handed over to the United Church Ladies' Aid. The thanks of the Dramatic Club are due to E. M. Wegren for the assistance he gave to them in the production, and also to all those who contributed in any way to make the play the unqualified success that all declared it to be.

We regret to state that Anton Stotz and Gotthielf Stotz are both in the local hospital with pneumonia, contracted while up north last week getting some timber. We are pleased to report that their condition is reported to be somewhat improved on Tuesday, and trust that they will make a steady and early recovery.

Jack McDonald came home from Calgary on Monday, having spent two weeks there taking in the Ford Motor school of instruction, at which he obtained the high mark of 80% in the examination test.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKee and daughter, Dorothy, went to Canmore via Calgary on Saturday, taking home with them Mrs. McKee's little nephew, George Anderson, and returned home here on Monday evening.

DO SMALL THINGS WELL

Few of us can do great things, but we might more often do small ones and do them better.—Millie Grey.

## Notes from Sunbeam

The many Sunbeam friends of Mrs. George Burroughs of Drumheller, were sorry to hear that her husband met with an accident, while making some repairs at the Western Gem coal mine, where he is employed. Mr. Burroughs suffered a broken rib and other injuries. We all hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Dewsbury, of Michichi, spent some days last week with her daughter, Mrs. Demott, during the absence of Mr. Demott in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Shearer, of Orkeney, visited Mrs. Shearer's sister, Mrs. Cooper, and other friends on Sunday.

Mrs. Shaw, who has been suffering from an attack of the flu, is on the road to recovery.

The people of this community will be interested to know that Miss Beryl Deeprose, who is teaching in the junior room in Munson school, is taking her pupils to participate in the musical festival, which is being held in Drumheller this week.

Mr. Ed. Bieber, our genial school teacher, has invested in a Ford coupe.

As usual, a crowd from here attended the whist drive in Michichi hall last Thursday evening, and as usual Sunbeam expects a crowd from Michichi this Thursday evening to our whist drive. It is pleasing to note the neighborly spirit fostered between Michichi and Sunbeam by these whist drives.

A group of ladies are busy rehearsing the play, "Sewing for the Heathen," which they intend to present on Friday, March 20.

## Research Work on Iodine Content of Water

Dr. O. J. Walker, of the Department of Chemistry, University of Alberta, is at present working on a project which will give an indication of the iodine content of water in various parts of Alberta.

Samples of water are being obtained from representative points all over the province, and will be analysed for iodine.

In taking the samples the source of supply (river, well or spring), the depth from which the water is taken, and the formation (sandstone, shale, limestone or clay) is being recorded with a view to ascertaining the iodine content of the different water horizons.

This survey is being made with a veiw to correlating the lack of iodine in the water of certain districts with the prevalence of goitre in both humans and animals in those districts.

## Election of Councillors

### M.D. of Lambton, No. 306

Last week elections for councillors in three wards of the Municipal District of Lambton took place, and were keenly contested. In Division 2 Simon H. Martin was re elected by a majority of 23 over his opponent, Alex. Morrison. In Division 5 Russell Farwell beat Henry Hawkins by the large majority of 40, while in Division 6 John W. Chapman was the successful candidate, winning by the small majority of four over Eric H. Cole.

The following are the results:—

| | |
|---|---|
| **Division 2** | |
| Martin, Simon H. | 57 |
| Morrison, Alexander | 34 |
| **Division 5** | |
| Farwell, Russell | 67 |
| Hawkins, Henry | 27 |
| **Division 6** | |
| Chapman, John W. | 45 |
| Cole, Eric H. | 41 |

### M.D. of Michichi, No. 277

The following are the results of the recent elections in this Municipality:—

Division 2—Geo. N. Coates was elected by a majority of 16 votes.

Division 4—Alex. Edwards was elected by a majority of 25 votes.

Division 5—John Knapp, elected by acclamation.

Hanna Hospital Board — P. O. Courtney elected by acclamation.

## STARLAND

Starland School was again the scene of a good time on Friday, Feb. 27th. Cards were played until eleven p.m., prizes being won by Mrs. E. C. Hudgeon, ladies' first; Mrs. S. Reeves, ladies' second; Mrs. J. Carter, consolation; Mr. Clyde Pullar, gent's first; Mr. French Morrison, gent's second; Mr. R. Hudgeon, consolation. Dancing was then indulged in until the usual time. The school was restored to normal again by a band of willing workers.

The church service at Newport on Sunday, March 1st, was in the form of an address and lantern slides, which was extremely interesting and drew a large congregation. The subject was "The Other Wise Man."

On Wednesday evening, Feb. 25th, "Dad" Hudgeon's home was raided by a very happy party, spending the time in their usual cheery way. Cards were played until the midnight hour, the prizes being awarded to Mrs. V. J. McNair, ladies' first; Mrs. H. Hoy, consolation; Mr. J. Corlett, gent's first; Mr. R. A. McCullough, consolation. Lunch was served, then they sang and tripped the light fantastic until—"Tell it not in Gath."

Mrs. E. Foster is beginning to move in society again, although her arm is far from well and still in a sling. It is improving slowly.

How about the Institute afghan? Who is going to get it? Is it made?

A number of Starland residents attended the concert and dance at Springwater on Feb. 28th, and enjoyed themselves exceedingly.

## Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending Feb. 21, 1931, the following prices were reported paid by creameries per pound of butterfat in the several grades of cream, and at the points shown:—

| | Special Grade | Num One | Num. Two | Off Grade |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | c. | c. | c. | c. |
| Swifts, Edmon. | 28 | 26 | 23 | |
| Swifts, Cal. | 28 | 26 | 23 | 18 |
| C.P.R. Farm, Strathmore | 28 | | | |
| Cochrane | 28 | 26 | | |
| Jasper Dairy Edmonton | 30 | 28 | | |
| Derwent | 26 | 24 | 21 | |
| All others | 27 | 25 | 22 | 17 |

## Advises Canadians to Become Imperialists

TORONTO, Feb. 27 — "Separation, to Canada, would mean subjection to the United States. We would become nothing else but a back door to our cousins across the line, and we would have to pay in full for that protection," stated Sir Alfred Morine, K.C., K.C.M.G., former minister of justice, and leader of the government for Newfoundland, in an address on "Empire Preference" before a service club here on Thursday.

"Empire means strength, civilization, power and unity, and we Canadians should not be mere nationalists. We ought to be strong Imperialists," he said.

## Majestic Echoes

Mr. V. J. McNair and H. McLaren took a truck load of cattle to Calgary on Wednesday.

Mrs. G. E. Miller, of Calgary, was the guest of her niece, Mrs. A. Carson, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McKay, of Delia, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hands last Sunday.

The play and dance sponsored by the U.F.A. Saturday evening was quite a success.

Miss Maynard and Miss McCurlie spent last week-end at Miss McCurley's home in Stettler.

Miss May Sloan spent the week-end with Miss N. Limpert.

Mrs. Thompson, Miss Gardiner, and Mr. Ray Thompson, of Rowley, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Limpert last Tuesday.



### SILVERWARE

We have an assortment of Silverware in Knives, Forks, Spoons, and odd pieces that we are offering at very low prices. This is nearly all Rogers' manufacture—goods of high quality, and an excellent buy. Some of the pieces would make splendid Bridge prizes.

### KLE-NEM

KLE-NEM removes grease spots and stains from the most delicate colored silks, without leaving a stain or mark. It is not explosive.

Per Bottle ........ 25c

**The Kennedy Drug Co.**

We take subscriptions for all magazines and papers

**Its fine quality has won leadership**




**Yellow label Salada 60cts a lb**
**Brown label Salada 70cts a lb**
**'Fresh from the gardens'**


## Thrift --- Waste

At the present time people in all walks of life, individuals, corporations, governments, are deeply concerned over the prevailing business depression, unemployment, loss of purchasing power, accumulation of debts. Everywhere people are seeking to learn the primary cause with a view to applying a cure; they are anxious not only to overcome existing conditions, but to ascertain the cause with a view to preventing a recurrence of such conditions.

Some talk learnedly of the world's supply and distribution of gold, which is the basic standard of all international business. Others complain of over-production, although the more generally accepted view now is that the world suffers not so much from over-production as under-consumption. Enormous war debts imposing heavy taxation on all, are held by some to be the underlying cause. Restrictive tariffs, shutting off nations and interfering with the free flow of trade, are blamed by others. Faulty and unduly expensive methods of distribution from primary producer and manufacturer to the ultimate consumer are responsible, so others contend.

But when all these, and a multitude of other things are considered and given their due weight, does not the basic cause lie much nearer home for the average individual? Is it not because of a lack of thrift, the indulgence in habits of waste, that many persons find themselves in financial difficulties?

The writer can well imagine the reader saying to himself that the present is not the time to talk about thrift, when people have little or nothing to save and cannot indulge in waste because they have nothing to waste. But, the writer contends, this is, therefore, the most opportune of all times to advocate thrift and condemn waste. It would be a mistake to remain silent until times are booming again, because people then are in no mood to listen. It is when a dollar looms up big, big as ten dollars when times are good and business brisk, that people are more willing to give heed to the benefits of thrift. When money comes easily, it usually goes just as easily, but when it is hard to get we are the more inclined to hold on to it.

In his autobiography, the late Edward Bok, the famous editor of "The Ladies' Home Journal," tells how, when he came to America as a lad of six from his native land (the Netherlands), the most wonderful lesson for him was the necessity of thrift. He had already been taught that thrift was one of the fundamentals in a successful life; his family had come from a land noted for its thrift; but, he says, "we had been in the United States only a few days before the realization came home strongly to my father and mother that they had brought their children to a land of waste." Where, says Mr. Bok, the Dutchman saved, the American wasted. There was waste, and the most prodigal waste, on every hand. It was, he says, an easy calculation that what was thrown away in a week's time from Brooklyn homes would feed the poor of the Netherlands.

Continuing, Mr. Bok says: "At school, I quickly learned that to 'save money' was to be 'stingy'; as a young man, I soon found that the American disliked the word 'economy,' and on every hand as plenty grew spending grew. There was literally nothing in American life to teach me thrift or economy; everything to teach me to spend and to waste. I saw men who had earned good salaries in their prime, reach the years of incapacity as dependents. I saw families on every hand either living quite up to their means or beyond them; rarely within them. The more a man earned, the more he—or his wife—spent. I saw fathers and mothers and their children dressed beyond their incomes. The proportion of families who ran into debt was far greater than those who saved. When a panic came, the families 'pulled in,' when the panic was over, they 'let out.' But the end of one year found them precisely where they were at the close of the previous year, unless they were deeper in debt."

Is it not true,—we ask the question advisedly,—that many of us are in financial difficulty today because, instead of exercising thrift when times were good, and putting aside a little against the day when times might not be good, we spent to the limit of our earnings, possibly beyond, in the belief that times would always be good, and now we are in trouble with no reserve to fall back upon? Is it not true that we were wasteful, perhaps not in big things, but in numerous little ways, carelessly expending a dollar here and a dollar there which, if saved, would be a veritable godsend now? In these days of world depression, France has been quoted over and over again as the nation least affected and with less unemployment than any other great nation. Why? Because the French people are notoriously frugal; they save their pennies; they waste little.

But we in this new world, with far greater natural wealth and wider opportunity, are wasteful, extravagant, spendthrift. And the result, when depression comes and with no reserves, we suffer. Is not, perhaps, the real, the underlying cause of much of our present difficulty to be found in this unfortunate trait in our people? Think it over, each for himself or herself. And when better times come again, as come they will, and work is again plentiful and earnings again rise, govern yourself accordingly. You are not wasting much now, because you have not got it to waste; continue the habit when you again have something. You are practising thrift now because you must; continue it even when it is not a life and death necessity. You will then be ready for the next depression; better still, you will ward off such depression.

### Living Cheap In England

The average family can live cheaper in England than it can in any other country in Europe, outside of Holland and Belgium. A family of four would need $135 a year more in France for support than it would in England, $665 dollars more in Germany, $865 more in Norway, $660 more in Denmark, and $960 more in Sweden. It could manage for $65 less in Holland and $315 less in Belgium.

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Waiter (seeing dissatisfaction on guest's face): "Wasn't the dinner cooked to suit you, sir?"

Guest: "Yes, all but the bill. Just take that back and tell them to boil it down a little."

### Took Place Of Currency

Ancient gold rings from the Viking days, weighing 350 grams (12 ounces), have just been found in a field at Havor, on the Swedish island of Gothland, in the Baltic Sea. They are shaped like small spirals and were used at a time when no currency existed.

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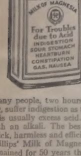
Young Wife: "I learnt to cook while my husband was abroad."

Mother: "Well, and what did he say when he returned?"

Young Wife: "He went abroad again."

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Nerves of the human body number about 10,000,000.


**Too much ACID**

Many people, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard with physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids, and at once. The symptoms, such as headaches, gas, heartburn, etc., will disappear in five minutes.

You will never use crude methods when you know this better method. And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief. Please do that—for your own sake—now.

Be sure to get the genuine, prescribed by doctors for conditions due to excess acid. It is always a liquid; it cannot be made in tablet form. Look for the name Phillips' and the word *genuine* in red.

(Made in Canada)


## Speaks On Arctic Trip

**Sir Hubert Wilkins Tells Australia Of Coming Submarine Adventure**

Sir Hubert Wilkins, explorer, told the home folks in Australia by radio how he planned to sneak up on the North Pole from beneath the sea by submarine.

The proposed submarine trip to the Arctic, the veteran of treks and airplane flights at both ends of the earth said, would "probably be the most adventurous I have undertaken."

With a converted navy submarine, Sir Hubert plans to leave this country about May 1, go to England, thence to Norway and so begin his cruise into the ice fields of the Arctic Ocean.

The submarine is christened the "Nautilus," after Jules Verne's submersible.

The submarine has been equipped with ice drills, capable of boring up through more than thirty feet of ice to reach the air. The tip of the large drill contains a hatch through which the crew can reach the ice and by which air can be brought into the boat when charging batteries.

Lady Wilkins told newspapermen, that she would accompany Sir Hubert on his submarine voyage under arctic ice this summer. The object of his expedition to the North Pole is to establish a ring of meteorological bureaux to study seasonal weather conditions which may have an influence on the weather far to the South. He eventually hopes to have similar stations circling the Antarctic.


## Acids In Stomach Cause Indigestion

Medical authorities state that nearly nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble, indigestion, sourness, burning, gas, bloating, nausea, etc., are due to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. The delicate stomach lining is irritated, digestion is delayed and food sours, causing the disagreeable symptoms which every stomach sufferer knows so well.

Artificial digestents are not needed in such cases and may do real harm. Try laying aside all digestive aids and instead get from any druggist some Bisurated Magnesia and take in water right after eating. This sweetens the stomach, prevents the formation of excess acid and there is no sourness, gas or pain. Bisurated Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—never liquid or milk) is harmless to the stomach, inexpensive to take and is the most efficient form of magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion.


## Aviation In Alberta

**Alberta Flyers Have An Enviable Record Of Performance**

Alberta fliers, fewer in number than those of the majority of the provinces in Canada, are among the most active, to judge from the latest figures from the Department of Civil Aviation, which show that during the year 14,950 flights, during which about 500,000 miles were covered, were undertaken. Alberta fliers during the year spent 6,415 hours in the air, the average flight lasting for 25 minutes. The 'planes carried 12,169 passengers.

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**Persian Balm** promotes daintiness, charm and beauty. It is unrivalled in its magical effect on the skin. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues, it leaves never a vestige of stickiness. Delightfully cool to the skin. Stimulating and invigorating. Softens and makes the hands flawlessly white. Subtly fragrant. Imparts youth and loveliness to the complexion. Persian Balm is the inevitable choice of the woman who cares.

## British Air Ministry Has Difficult Task

**Every Day Amount Of Sunlight Penetrating City Is Measured**

One of the most difficult tasks in London is carried out daily at the Air Ministry offices, where the amount of sunshine penetrating the city is measured. The measuring apparatus consists of a small glass ball through which the heat of the sun passes to burn a special paper placed beneath it, the mark on the paper being used to compute the amount of sunlight passing through.

### A Worth While Achievement

American tourists returning from Europe report that beards are coming back into style. It is doubtful if they will ever again attain great popularity in America. But if some superscientist would advise a way to transpose the ever abundant facial hairs of the male to the uppermost portion of his cranium—ah, there would be an achievement.

### Discover New Land

New land has been discovered in the Antarctic by the Norwegian whaler, Torlyn, the whaler reported in a wireless message. The new land, the message said, is a continuation of Mt. Robertson Land, which Sir Douglas Mawson discovered last year.

### Qualified In R.O.P.

The secretary of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association reports that during the period from December 1st to January 1st he received 195 reports of cows and heifers that had qualified in the R.O.P.—84 in the 365 day division and 111 in the honor roll or 305 day division.

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The chief objection to the school of experience is that it thinks up a new course every time you are ready to be graduated.

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Government and private steel works in Japan may be merged.




**When BABIES are Upset**

BABY ills and ailments seem twice as serious at night. A sudden cry may mean colic. Or a sudden attack of diarrhea. How would you meet this emergency—tonight? Have you a bottle of Castoria ready?

For the protection of your wee one—for your own peace of mind—keep this old, reliable preparation always on hand. But don't keep it just for emergencies; let it be an everyday aid. Its gentle influence will ease and soothe the infant who cannot sleep. Its mild regulation will help an older child whose tongue is coated because of sluggish bowels. All druggists have Castoria.

**Fletcher's CASTORIA**


## Work For Russian Women

**Soviet Government May Employ Women To Overcome Labor Shortage**

Employment of hundreds of thousands of women in industries to overcome the present serious shortage of labor, is being considered by the government of the Soviet Union.

With thousands of jobs for which there are no takers, the country today has the greatest shortage of labor in its history. With millions of women inactive it is believed the problem could be solved by pressing them into service. The children would be cared for by the state while their mothers are working.

## MacMillan's Equipment Will Include 'Planes

**Arctic Explorer Outlines Plans For Trip Into Baffin Land**

Donald B. MacMillan, Arctic explorer outlined plans for an expedition into Baffin Land and the North Polar region next summer. The expedition, he said, would be in three sections—the first sailing from Wiscaset, Maine, June 20, to be followed by Dr. Alexander Forbes, of Boston, and Sir Wilfred Grenfell, of London. Three aeroplanes will be included in the equipment.

One of the principal objectives, he said, would be the study of glaciers to determine the possibility of the formation of another "glacier age."

## Find Ancient Relics

**Number Of Unbroken Painted Bowls, 5,000 Years Old, Found In Mesopotamia**

The discovery at Tepe Gawara, in Mesopotamia, of a number of unbroken painted bowls, about 5,000 years old, has been reported to Horace H. F. Jayne, director of the university of Pennsylvania museum.

The report, from Prof. Ephraim Speiser, who is conducting excavations at Tell Billah, in Mesopotamia for the University museum and the American School of Oriental Research, also told of the finding of an Aegean battle axe, and a short sword, both of bronze, dating from about 2,500 B.C.

### Canadian Coal

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and the Yukon produce only bituminous coal; the Saskatchewan mines yield lignite only; Alberta produces bituminous, subbituminous, and lignite, and formerly also mined some anthracite.

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Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mothed Graves' Worm Exterminator, an excellent remedy.

### Alberta-B.C. Boundary

Legislation has been brought down in the British Columbia legislature by Hon. N. S. Lougheed, Minister of Lands, approving the Alberta-British Columbia boundary as surveyed by a joint commission between 1913 and 1924.

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The British life-saving service saved 365 lives from shipwreck last year.

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German agricultural implements are being used extensively in Russia.

**Corns Quick Relief! PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor**

W. N. U. 1879

## Test Was Convincing

**New Fool-Proof 'Plane Will Land Itself Safely**

A fool-proof aeroplane which its inventor claims will neither stall, spin or dive and will land itself, is the latest contribution to safety in the air.

While more than an hundred aeronautical experts and financiers watched the 'plane was successfully tested at Glenn H. Curtiss airport, New York. Piloted by Henry White, it made a half dozen short flights, and came to a near-perfect landing each time with the pilot's hands high above his head.

The designer is A. A. Merrill, of White Plains, N.Y., formerly in charge of aeronautical research at the California Institute of Technology, and a contemporary of the Wright Brothers, Octave Chanute and Langley. He has been working on the 'plane since 1913, and at one time was forced to mortgage his life insurance to continue.

Movable wings which can be adjusted over an arc of 14 degrees are the secret of the 'plane's stability. In flight these restricted flying surfaces prevent a pilot from unwittingly going into a stall or a dive. In landing, they merchanically level off at the proper distance from the ground and assume the proper gliding angle.

## Will Go On Polar Trip

**Lady Wilkins To Accompany Her Husband On Submarine Voyage**

Lady Wilkins told newspapermen at Montreal that she would accompany Sir Hubert Wilkins, veteran explorer, on his submarine voyage under Arctic ice this summer. Sir Hubert said the object of his expedition to the north pole would be to establish a ring of meteorological bureaux to study seasonal weather conditions which may have an influence on the weather far to the south. He said he eventually hopes to have similar stations circling the Antarctic.

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**Time Has Tested It.**—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

## Some Valuable Information

**Well-Dressed Man Must Invest $5,000 Yearly In Clothes**

The well-dressed man of 1931 should have a wardrobe worth $5,000.

Style creators at Rochester, N.Y., for the 51st annual convention of the International Merchant-Tailors' Designers Association say garments in such a wardrobe would range in price from $150 to $250 each, and would include:

Two tuxedo suits, one full dress suit, one opera cape, one frock coat for afternoon wear, one Chesterfield overcoat, a fitted and loose topcoat, a great coat for motoring, an ulster for bad weather, two knicker suits for golf, two jackets and flannel trouser ensembles, a riding habit, two lounge suits, and nine business suits. None of the latter should be worn more than four times in the same month.

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When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure a reliable remedy in Miller's Worm Powders which will expel all worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these Powders are used.

## The Canadian Climate

**Canada Does Not To Apologize For the Weather**

Canadians have no occasion to apologize for their winter climate, says Dr. Charles Camsell, deputy minister of mines under the Dominion Government. Speaking before the second annual meeting of the Canadian Geographical Society, which again chose him president, he said winter was a season to be thankful for and he recalled that General Jan Christian Smuts, famed South African, recently dubbed snow as "one of Canada's greatest assets." Snow provided a ready access to the north country and a lack of it would certainly retard the progress of that part of the Dominion, Dr. Camsell commented.

### Helpful Information

"Every time a telephone rings in the United States," says a statistical item, "an automobile has travelled six miles." Well, it's a great help to know that. Now, will somebody please tell us how many tons of water have gone over Niagara Falls every time the violinist in an orchestra at San Francisco draws the bow across his fiddle?

### B.C. Fisheries

The coastal waters of British Columbia yielded $11,885,561 to the fishermen of the province during the first eleven months of 1930, the commercial catch of all kinds amounting to 492,963,400 pounds. In the 12 months of 1929, the catch amounted to 497,752,000 pounds valued at $13,890,499.

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Britain has just passed the 2,000,000 mark in the number of telephones.


**Dead and Run-Down RADIO "A" AND AUTO Batteries Instantly Charged**




*The Battery Charging Wonder*

"SELF-CHARGE" will charge Radio "A" and all Auto Batteries instantly. Batteries that are Dead—Run Down—Lifeless—even batteries discarded as worthless—are filled with Pep—Power—Long Life, easily and in a few minutes' time, reducing your former battery troubles and charging expenses to a minimum. Makes new batteries last for years. So simple, anyone can use it. "SELF-CHARGE" preserves and lengthens the life of any battery. Works equally well in winter or summer.




**Agents!**

Make $10.00 to $30.00 Daily

"SELF-CHARGE" sells itself to over 90 per cent. of the battery owners on first demonstration. Why! Because the results are so thoroughly convincing that there is no room for doubt. Be the first in your district. Secure exclusive and protected territory now.

MAIL COUPON TODAY

**Write To-day for Territory**

To introduce "SELF-CHARGE"—if there is no agent in your territory—and prove to you that it will do all we claim for it, we will send you prepaid $6.00 worth of this wonder-worker for $1.50 so as you can treat your own radio or auto battery and convince yourself. This introductory offer applies to one shipment only, and will be withdrawn as agents are appointed.

Write for the exclusive agency for your district and more particulars regarding how you can make big money.

SINCLAIRE INDUSTRIES,
363 Hargrave St., Winnipeg, Man.
"100"

Dear Sirs,—

Enclosed find money order for $1.50 for which please send me two boxes of "SELF-CHARGE." One box for my own battery and one I can sell at the regular price of $3.00 per box.

NAME ..............................

ADDRESS ..............................

CITY .................. PROV. ..............


## Had Narrow Escape

**Error On Label Nearly Caused Death Of Noted Toronto Doctor**

A recent issue of The Toronto Star says: "The career of Dr. G. H. Best, who with Dr. Banting has won international fame for the University of Toronto for insulin research, was nearly cut to a premature close because of an error on a label which resulted in an overdose of 'histamine,' a physiological drug. The uses of this drug are not fully known, but it has no bad effects if taken in the right proportion. Because of the label mistake the inoculation taken by Dr. Best was just 100 times more powerful than it should have been.

"The accident occurred at a lecture in which Dr. Best was demonstrating his researches with the drug to a class of four-year students. It was his intention to give each of the students a slight inoculation with the drug and in order to show that its effects were perfectly harmless, he took the first dose.

"Almost immediately he seemed to become seriously ill and on the verge of collapse, holding his hand to his head as if in great pain. After prompt treatment and a few hours' rest, Dr. Best recovered and showed no ill effects."

### Trend Of Capital

The amount of capital from other countries invested in Canada at the end of 1930 was $6,375,533,000, an increase of $229,000,000 over the previous year, according to the Financial Post Business Year Book, which shows that of the total outside investment in Canada, 61 per cent. is now American, 35 per cent. British, and four per cent. from other countries. In 1913, the percentages were: United States, 22; Great Britain, 73; and other countries 5.

## To Erect Memorial

**Canada's Sons Living In U.S. To Present Memorial To Dominion**

Plans for a memorial to commemorate the 60th anniversary of Confederation, to be presented to Canada by native sons residing in the United States, have been approved by the Department of Works. Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, Philadelphia, Pa., commissioned to prepare designs, has submitted a drawing which was acceptable to the department of engineers.

When completed the memorial will occupy a bay in the central hall of the House of Commons, near the entrance to the library. It will consist of a central panel, set in marble, showing a symbolic set of figures. The central figure will bear the Royal Crown.

## New Mining Hazard

**Scientists Announce Discovery Of Strange Type Of Explosion**

Coal which explodes like soda pop is a coming hazard in North American mining.

Warning about this strange type of mine burst was issued by George S. Rice, chief mining engineer of the United States Bureau of Mines, in a talk to the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, at New York.

The explosions are "cold" — no spark starts them — and they are caused by an "instantaneous outburst of gas" that has been stored under high pressure.

### Arctic Aerial Photographs

Nearly 2,000 miles of Canada's western Arctic coastline were photographed from the air last year.

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Ice boats often attain a speed of 120 miles an hour.


**MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS**

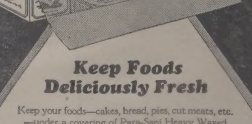
**Price 50c a box**

## Was Weak and Run Down

**Could Scarcely Do Housework**

Mrs. Edward A. Allen, Bezanson, Alta., writes:—"I would like to tell you of the great benefit I have received from your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I was feeling very much run down in health, and was so weak I could scarcely do my housework, in fact, I would have to lie down in the afternoon for an hour or so. I saw your Pills in the drug store and took a box home with me, and I was delighted with my renewed strength. I have recommended them to a neighbor and feel sure they will help her too."

Sold by all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.




**Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh**

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay *fresh...delicious!* Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

**Appleford Paper Products LIMITED**
HAMILTON ONT.

*Western Representatives:*
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

# Use Of Fertilizers Throughout Western Canada Would Greatly Increase Production

That the use of phosphatic fertilizers throughout Western Canada would increase the acreage yield and would lower the cost of production sufficiently to enable Canadian farmers to better compete with low grain prices on the world market, was the statement made at Moose Jaw by Dr. Ray Neidig, of the Consolidated Mining Conference of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society, held in the Grant Hall Hotel.

Dr. Neidig was explaining the results of experiments made throughout the prairie provinces during the past four years, to establish the feasibility of using phosphatic fertilizers in increasing the grain yield and promoting early maturity and to illustrate his points, showed actual pictures of fields in the three provinces where the new fertilizer had been used successfully.

Thomas Teare, president of the local agricultural society, presided over the dinner meeting, which was largely attended, while a short address was also given by J. C. Mitchell, Dahinda, former world's "wheat king," who told briefly of personal experiences with the new phosphatic fertilizer, and his belief that it would be a practical boon to Western farmers.

In his opening remarks, Dr. Neidig stated that concentrated experimentation over a period of four years had proved conclusively that when the new fertilizer was drilled in with the grain at the time of seeding, it resulted in earlier maturity and more rapid growth of the plant, while the yield was increased appreciably. Over 400 Saskatchewan farmers had co-operated with the provincial department of agriculture in making trials with the new fertilizer, he stated further, and it was proved that to be effective with grain crops, must be drilled in with the seed.

Showing slides, the speaker pointed out that not only would the loss of crops be avoided but the quality of the grain would be retained. The fertilizer had been used with effect on hay lands and various grass crops, while in Southern Alberta it had been used to advantage on sugar beet crops where it had increased the yield from two to seven tons per acre, and had slightly raised the sugar content, besides maturing the crop from five to seven days earlier than normally.

"So when we realize the interdependence of plant nutritious soils and climatic relationships," he concluded. "We can better understand why the drilling in of small quantities of phosphate with our seed will bring about such remarkable increases in the yield of our crops and their earlier maturity.

## Demand For Mutton

**Domestic Market Is Increasing According To Latest Figures**

In 1927, Canada's consumption of sheep and lambs stood at 6.09 pounds per capita per annum, and by 1930, this had increased to 7.10 pounds. This increase of one per cent,, roughly, is seemingly small, but, as pointed out in a circular letter of the Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers, Limited, it is really impressive. "With our present population of about ten million people the one pound increase represents 10,000,000 pounds or about 300,000 animals or eight per cent. of our total sheep population."

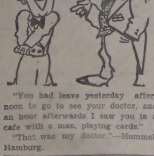
## In Danger Of Extermination

**New Electrical Harpoon Is Killing Whales Off Rapidly**

Using a new electrical harpoon which kills by electrocution the moment it strikes them, the fleet of the Anglo-Norwegian Whaling Co., made a catch valued at $250,000 the first week, producing 11,000 barrels of oil. Modern whaling equipment is killing off these sea mammals so rapidly that the League of Nations has taken up the question of checking their extermination.

**Canadian Potatoes**

The total potato production for Canada in 1929 amounted to 39,930,000 cwt., and the onion crop for the same year 590,600 cwt.



"You had leave yesterday afternoon to go to see your doctor, and an hour afterwards I saw you in a cafe with a man, playing cards."

"That was my doctor."—Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1879

## A New Food Product

**Experiments Now Under Way To Manufacture Honey-Butter**

One of the most interesting announcements in the field of agricultural research and endeavor comes in a recent account of experimental work now under way with the object of combining honey and butter into a food product called honey-butter. This work is now engaging several workers in dairy and honey research and definite results have already been obtained in the direction of producing such a commodity.

The idea, which by the way is Canadian in its origin, is to bring to the market a product which will be used for sandwich and picnic purposes with very definite possibilities of becoming a standard household article. The term honey-butter certainly has a tasty sound about it if this is to be any criterion.

An interesting speculation in connection with this piece of work is in connection with the age old combination of milk and honey as a description of lands of unusual fertility and verdure. Milk and honey have become symbolic of much that is good and their value as nutrients has never been questioned. The combining of honey with the most famous product of milk should certainly give rise to a product of unusual food qualities.

From the standpoint of the beekeeper as well as the dairyman, the establishment of such a commodity should also lead to an increased consumption and wider markets. Honey-producers have been endeavoring for many years to get a wider recognition and use of honey as a food and the turning of a considerable portion of the surplus into the manufacture of honey-butter would probably mean more to this industry than many years of publicity.

We shall be watching with interest for the appearance of this food on the market and let us hope that it proves as palatable as the ingredients would indicate.

## Story Of Lost Mine

**Reported Discovery Of Gold and Platinum In Alberta Foothills**

Has the lost "Leman mine" been rediscovered.

The reported discovery of gold and platinum in the Livingstone range in the Alberta foothills country just south of Turner Valley oil field, has revived the saga of the legendary "lost mine."

Told by old-timers of the district, the story is that a man by the name of Leman discovered a rich white gold mine somewhere west of Nanton in 1870. He was aided, it was said, by friendly Indians.

Following the discovery Leman returned to Idaho to bring his wife and family to Alberta, but on the return journey all met death, either by an Indian attack or drowning. White men could never locate the mine, and the Indians alone knew its secret.

Today with the report of a rich find the pioneers of the district recalled the early day legend.

More than 100 claims have been staked in the area, which is 100 miles northwest of Lethbridge.

After 15 years' search, two prospectors of Stavely, Alberta, made the discovery of the gold and platinum bearing veins, and scores have gone into the Livingstone region.

## A Cubic Yard Of Sand

**Weighs More Than One and a Quarter Tons**

Some day when a friend boasts about the load his ancient flivver will carry, ask him to purchase a couple of cubic yards of sand for you and then cancel the order with the remark "I am afraid the old car could not carry it."

Those who do not realize the weight of a cubic yard of sand will probably insist that this load would be a mere nothing. As a matter of fact, a cubic yard of sand weighs 2,600 pounds which would make 5,200 pounds for two cubic yards.

**Double Stars**

A considerable proportion of the stars which appear as single to the unaided eye are in reality double, that is, two stars revolving around each other from a common centre of gravity. The secrets of these stars are gradually but surely being unfolded by the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa, and the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria.

**B.C. Farmers To Compete**

More than 80 farmers of the North Okanagan district in B.C., have made application to the Provincial Department of Agriculture for inspection of their crops, believing that such inspection will be of great assistance to them in making a selection of their exhibits for the World's Grain Show at Regina in 1932.

Insurance statistics show that the life expectancy of a boy who lives in the country is seven years greater than that of the city boy.

## Millions Invested In Canadian Universities

**Over Seventy-Two Thousand Students Enrolled Last Year**

Those who scoff at university professors as though it was their funciton to be mere robots, fail to realize the extent of Canada's material investment in facilities for the higher education of her youth. Data recently released by the efficient bureau of statistics at Ottawa, whose activities are directed by R. H. Coats, shows that the twenty-three universities of the Dominion have assets including endowments, lands, buildings, and equipment, valued at $107,300,000. Quebec universities lead in total assets of $41,000,000, while Ontario has $33,000,000. McGill leads all Canadian seats of learning, with assets amounting to $30,000,000 as compared with $15,000,000 for Toronto University—a difference which helps to explain the provincial totals already given.

More surprise will be felt at the showing in the number of students enrolled, by provinces of residence, which also gives Quebec the premier position with 16,700 students, while Ontario is not far behind with 14,157. Some of the less populated provinces establish relatively a very fine record, Saskatchewan, for instance, showing under the same head, an enrolment of 3,211.

The major universities furnish some interesting comparisons on student per capita cost. Toronto University last year spent $2,800,000 on 9,267 students and employed a full time teaching staff of 712. During the same year, McGill, with 4,436 students and a full time teaching staff of 239, spent $2,308,000 and the University of Montreal (with a large number of affiliated colleges) spent only $353,600 on 10,776 students with a teaching staff of 661.

The total enrolmeent of 72,152, one-third of whom were females in Canadian universities and colleges, indicates that the thirst for knowledge is still a powerful lure. The fact that 2,300 of them were from other countries including 1,556 from the United States, is a fair testimony to the excellence of the standards established. But the fact that the services of 6,226 men and women teachers was required to instruct this small army—or about one instructor to twelve students—is bound to raise problems in proportion in the minds of the economically inclined. — Toronto Saturday Night.

## Explanation Is Simple

**Reason Why Some Butter Is a Deeper Yellow Color**

Why does green grass make yellow butter? In years past such a question would have been referred to the proverbial Irishman for the only possible solution, but in spite of the puzzle involved it is nevertheless the case, as every dairyman, buttermaker or good housewife will tell you.

The fact of the matter is that there is more than green in plants. There is also a yellow coloring matter called carotin which, however, is masked by the green chlorophyll of the plant. This carotin is the active agent in giving a rich yellow color to the cream and butter in the summertime and its absence to a certain degree in winter feeds, is responsible for the loss of color at this time. Carotin, as the name would indicate, is also the color basis of carrots and other yellow-bodied roots.

It is interesting to note in this connection, that the deeper yellow color attributed to Jersey and Guernsey products, results from the ability of these breeds to store carotin in the skin and fat of their bodies and so maintain the yellow color of their product well into the winter months.

Many will remember the system of coloring home-made butter used in by-gone days, and at the present time to some extent for that matter, which consisted of squeezing carrot extracts into the cream? The use of this home-made extract therefore was not the artificial coloring which at one time we might have considered it to be, for it was simply an addition of the pigment which the feed of the cows at that season of the year did not provide.

**Willing To Share**

He was nattily dressed. His hair was just so, and he had such a congenial look.

"I am seeking a position," he confided to the railroad chief, "a position where the work will be light and will not interfere with my clothes, and, of course, I shall expect a considerable salary."

The grizzled veteran sat back and looked him over. "You bet," he answered. "You've got the right idea. I'll keep you in mind, and when I find two jobs like that, you can have the other."

**Chamber Of Commerce Convention**

The annual convention of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce will be held in Regina this fall, according to vice-president George H. Barr, of the Saskatchewan section. The convention will bring together representatives of all branches of industry from the Atlantic to the Pacific for the discussion of economic problems.

DANCES WITH PRINCE OF WALES



Miss Betty Gardner, of Brockville, Ont., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gill Gardner, who was the Prince of Wales' partner for four dances during his recent visit to Kingston, Jamaica, on his trip south to the Argentine. Miss Gardner's father is a director of the hotel at Kingston.

## Where Four States Meet

**Only One Spot Where Four Boundaries Ttouch Same Point**

At one place in the United States it is possible to stand with the heel of the right foot in one state, with the toe of the right foot in another, with the left heel in a third and the toe of the same shoe in a fourth state. This unque spot is where the boundaries of Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico meet. It is the only place in the country where four states meet at the same point.

**A Worth-While Invention**

Written words may be sent over a telephone line by use of an attachement devised by German telephone engineers, who now are testing it. Should the listener have difficulty in understanding a spoken word he asks the speaker to spell it, and it appears before the listener in writing. German long distance lines are expected to first use the attachment.

Czecho-Slovakia now has 350 football fields, and 1,345 tennis courts.

## The Soy Bean

**Will Sow 20 Acrese Of Land In Manitoba With Soy Bean As An Experiment**

A special sub-committee of the agricultural committee of the Winnipeg Board of Trade is arranging for the sowing of 20 acres of land with the soy bean, as an experiment. The oils and fats derived from the soy bean are used extensively in industry, while the residue makes a valuable feed for cattle. Hence the effort to produce the bean locally.

**Thirsty For Music**

"There may be many opinions as to Johannesburg's taste in music," writes a correspondent of The Cape Argus, of Cape Town, "but there can be no doubt of its thirst for it. One can walk from end to end of the shopping centre of the city without ever being out of earshot of one instrument or another. As often as not you will hear them struggling one against the other in a duel of sound."

All metal bowling balls are being used in France.

## FASHION




**No. 964—Practical Model.** This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅛ yards of 39-inch material with ⅜ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

**No. 926—Slenderizing Silhouette.** This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅝ yards of 39-inch material with ⅜ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

**No. 155—Decidedly Chic.** This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅞ yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard of 39-inch contrasting.

**No. 622—Youthful Jumper Frock.** This style is designed in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 8 requires 1⅞ yards of 39-inch material with ⅜ yard of 35-inch contrasting and ½ yard of 35-inch lining.

**No. 490—For Playtime.** This style is designed in sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1⅝ yards of 39-inch material.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

## How To Order Patterns

**Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg**

Pattern No.................. Size ..........

..........................................

Name ..........................................

..........................................

Town ..........................................

# Revolving Loan Plan To Aid Western Canada Farmers Is Outlined By C.P.R. President

## A Contribution From Bees

**Manitoba Gives Indications Of Becoming the Leading Producer In Canada**

The busy little bee in his humble and humming way is contributing his bit to the productive wealth of Canada.

Beekeeping has been advancing with great rapidity in the Dominion, and honey production has become an industry of no mean importance. It is only within recent years, however, that it has developed from being more or less of a hobby into a profitable adjunct to other lines of agricultural endeavour and in many cases is the chief source of revenue.

Prior to 1921, Ontario and Quebec were the only provinces producing a surplus of honey. This surplus found a ready market in the other parts of the Dominion, especially in Western Canada. At that time honey was produced on a comparatively small scale in the Maritime Provinces, in Manitoba, and in British Columbia, while in Saskatchewan and Alberta apiaries were few and far between. Today the situation has greatly changed. Not only has production increased in the older provinces, but it has also made phenomenal gain in the Prairie Provinces, so much so that Manitoba now gives indications of becoming the leading producer of honey, for the Manitoba crop during the 1930 season was estimated to be 10,110,128 pounds.

An indication of the growth of beekeeping in Canada is convincingly given by the following figures of honey production in 1926, compared with those for 1930:—In 1926 the total production was 13,769,649 pounds; in 1930 it had increased to 31,169,635 pounds. The most remarkable growth was in Manitoba, where the production rose from 3,522,512 pounds in 1926, to 10,110,128 in 1930. In Alberta the production jumped from 215,000 pounds to 1,578,900 pounds; in Saskatchewan from 170,287 to 685,551, and in Ontario from 5,000,000 to 12,000,000 pounds. Each of the other provinces scored an advance, but not so marked as that for the provinces mentioned.

The total value of the 1930 Canadian honey crop is placed at nearly $4,000,000.

## New Egg Storage

**Air Is Replaced By Carbon Dioxide Gas In New System**

Gas storage, a new development in keeping eggs fresh until the market is ready to absorb them, is interestingly described in the current issue of the News Letter of the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch at Ottawa. Briefly described, the eggs packed in 15-dozen packages and placed in a metal container known as an Autoclave. When these are placed in the storage compartment the air within the Autoclave is pumped off and replaced by carbon dioxide gas. As a further precaution against the presence of oxygen in or near the eggs the air outside the container is also drawn off and replaced by $CO_2$. Theoretically, and it is proving true in practice, an egg stays fresh directly in proportion to the extent to which it contains $CO_2$, and the two bug-bears of cold storage, mould growth and fungi, can develop only in the presence of oxygen with a humidity of 85 degrees at temperatures of 33 degrees Fahrenheit or over. Owing to the absence of oxygen no mould growth takes place and the egg comes out of storage in a most attractive condition.

## Circumnavigation Of Antarctic

**Successful Voyage Reported Of Norwegian Whaling Vessel**

The first continued circumnavigation of the Antarctic continent — 14,000 miles and four months in a stout, stubby whaling vessel—was recounted by the New York Times recently.

Dr. Isaiah Bowman, director of the American Geographical Society, has received a cablegram from Consul Lars Christensen, leading figure in the Norwegian whaling industry, describing the successful voyage of his whaler, "Norvegia."

Valuable geographical information was gathered indicating that the Antarctic shore facing South Africa is considerably further south than supposed and that Nimrod Isle and the Dougherty Islands, charted as lying far to the north of Marie Byrd Land, are mythical.

Under command of Major Gunnar Isachsen, the Norwegian left Cape Town on October 4 last, and completed the circle on February 7.

**Goat Raising In B.C.**

Interest in goat raising continues at a high point in British Columbia. During last year five herds were entered in the record of performance test for goats, ten head having qualified. The highest test was made by a Nubian doe, "Shirley Rona"—296—owned by Harold G. Morson, of New Westminster, whose milk yield was 2,595 pounds and butter fat 132.4 pounds.

Proposals in connection with the organization and operation of the Dominion government's $5,000,000 revolving loan fund to aid Western Canada farmers were outlined by E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific Railways. Mr. Beatty was first proponent of the idea, definitely announced by Premier R. B. Bennett at Regina, December 30.

The railway head offered two major suggestions for officials named to handle the fund, which has been placed in the hands of the newly-chartered Dominion Agricultural Credit Corporation. No burden of handling charges should be imposed on the farmer, he thought, and the safety of the investment must be assured.

"The policy must be operated in such a way," he said, "so as not to impose a burden on the farmer in the matter of handling charges, interest, etc., but rather to provide him with a greater stability in earning power at the very minimum of cost. It must also insure the safety of the investment so that the capital of the loan corporation is not impaired."

He reiterated his belief, first declared at London, Ont., last December, that the plan would "improve conditions under which farm operations are carried on in those districts where its credits can be properly used."

In some particulars, Mr. Beatty thought, the credit body should function similarly to administrators of the "Minnesota plan." He thought it "might be advisable" to adopt the United States minimum and maximum loan clause. This would set loans at $200 to $1,000. "However," he added, "I would not favor the granting of the maximum amount except under special circumstances."

Length of time for which the loans are made also might be adopted from the "Minnesota plan," the C.P.R. president said. Under this three-year plan, the farmer would pay back 30 per cent. of his loan after the first year, 30 per cent. after the second and the balance after the third year.

Mr. Beatty asserted the loan plan here would be operated under vastly-different conditions than when it met with "amazing success" in Minnesota. "It will be well to remember," he said, "that their record in the matter of repayment of loans has been achieved in the period when prices and other conditions were comparatively good, that they have a great advantage over this country in the matter of population and, therefore, of consumers, and that greater difficulty may be experienced under more adverse conditions.

"This," he added, "suggests the advisability of some conservatism in the extension of credit at the outset at least." Greater safety in the operation of the loan scheme would be achieved through numerous relatively small loans and, though he said it was not yet possible to estimate cost of managing the credit corporation, "it should be urged that all possible avenues be explored with a view to establishing credit facilities at a rate of interest not to exceed six per cent." said the C.P.R. president. He stressed that the plan is not expected to "work miracles" for the farmers.

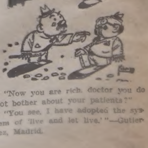
"The central idea of the plan should be to seek to develop in favorable communities on the basis of some diversity in livestock, which under different conditions might include two to five cows, one or two sows, 25 to 100 hens and, wherever possible, 20 to 50 ewes per individual farm.

## Correspondence Schools

**Number Enrolled In Saskatchewan Government Schools Has Passed 5,000 Mark**

Enrolment in the Saskatchewan Government's correspondence school has now passed the 5,000 mark, according to information received from the office of Premier J. T. M. Anderson, Minister of Education. Applications are still coming in, as many as 43 being received in one day, and up to the present the department has been able to handle all applications.

Because most of the people of China cannot afford to buy milk regularly it often is consumed as a medicine or tonic.



"Now you are rich, doctor you do not bother about your patients?"

"You see, I have adopted the system of 'live and let live.'"—Gutierrez, Madrid.

# DIZZINESS

## Caused by Blood pressure

## Doctor ordered Kruschen

"Five years ago this month I had a serious attack of blood pressure, and my medical man ordered me to take Kruschen Salts daily. Evidently I am a stubborn subject, because I use every morning a small teaspoonful and a half in a glass of hot water, and this acts splendidly and keeps my head right. If I don't have the action mentioned, I feel cold, stupid and liable to fall from dizziness. Therefore I can't do without my Kruschen on any account. Some time ago I tried some other salts which were cheaper, but they pained me so much that I had to stop them. There is no pain with Kruschen. I have told hundreds of my little wonder-working bottle."—(E. C. Fergusson.)

Dizziness is a symptom of a deeper-seated disorder. It is one of Nature's danger signals—her urgent warning of an impure blood-stream which, if not attended to in time, may wreck the entire health with some dangerous, indeed lifelong, disease. The six salts in Kruschen keep the blood-stream pure and vigorous by ensuring the complete elimination of poisonous waste matter from the system every day.

**FREE TRIAL OFFER**

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package.

This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorised to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1756). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.


# WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Mrs. George Dewey, widow of the hero of Manila Bay, died at her residence in Washington.

The British Columbia Government favors federal rather than provincial control of radio in Canada, is its reply to a query from Ottawa.

Sir Robert Burnett, 79, who wos physician to the Marquis of Lorne, when he was Canada's governor-general, is dead.

Appointment of John A. Stiles as chief executive officer of the Boy Scouts Association in Canada, has been announced by the executive committee of that body.

The 18th amendment has been sustained as valid by the Supreme Court. Under the decision the government will continue its efforts to enforce the Volstead law.

Walter Lindrum, the famous Australian billiard player, was summoned to Buckingham Palace to give a demonstration of his skill before the King and Queen.

The conferment by the King of an earldom upon Viscount Willingdon, former governor-general of Canada and viceroy-elect of India, is announced in the Official Gazette.

Sir Alexander Gibb, noted British port authority, has been invited to investigate the technical and business features of the ports of Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal and Vancouver.

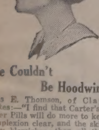
"Big Bill" Thompson, invincible as ever, won his fourth mayoral nomination in the Republic primary election in Chicago, defeating by a plurality estimated at 45,000 Judge Joe H. Lyle.

## Italy Honors Canadian

**F. C. Elford On Executive For World's Poultry Congress In Rome**

F. C. Elford, Dominion poultry husbandman and past president of the World's Poultry Science Association, under whose auspices the world's poultry congresses are held, has been signally honored by the government of Italy who appointed him a member of the executive for the fifth world's poultry congress which meets in Rome in 1933. Mr. Elford has also been asked to take charge of organization of the Canadian delegation to Rome. From present indications the next congress will equal the success of last year at London.

London now has 20,000 men on its police force.

**She Couldn't Be Hoodwinked.**

Miss E. Thomson, of Clapham, writes:—"I find that Carter's Little Liver Pills will do more to keep the complexion clear, and the skin free from blemishes, than all the face creams I have used. I found the real cause of face blemishes was usually due to liver and stomach troubles. My druggist recommended them as a specific for stimulating the liver and expelling the constipation poisons from the system."

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache and indigestion. All druggists 25¢ and 75¢ red pkgs.


W. N. U. 1879

## Wagner Festival

**Toscanini Will Conduct Performances Of Tannhauser At Bayreuth**

Toscanini, Furtwaengler and Elmendorff will be conductors at this year's Wagner Festival to be held at Bayreuth. This will be the second year in succession that this honour has bone to Toscanini.

Born in Parma, Italy, in 1867, Arturo Toscanini has had a brilliant musical career. He received his early training at Milan Conservatory and in the year 1908 was appointed to the conductorship of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, which position he retained until 1931.

To the thousands who attended the festival last year his conducting was a revelation and completely vindicated the faith of those responsible for the breaking of the tradition that only a German was capable of interpreting Wagner.

Boris Hambourg, of that famous Canadian quartette known as the Hart House Quartette, all of whom attended the festival, described the conducting of Toscanini as being nothing short of marvellous. In all his interviews on his arrival at Montreal on the Cunard liner "Ascania," after the festival, Hambourg had nothng but the highest praise for the Italian conductor.

Arturo Toscanini will, this year, conduct all performances of Tannhauser on July 21st and August 1st, 5th, 8th and 17th. He will also conduct "Parsifal" on July 22nd and August 6th, 9th and 19th. It was originally intended that Dr. Muck would conduct "Parsifal," but owing to a very serious illness has been compelled to withdraw. Dr. Muck is a musician who has been brought up in an atmosphere literally steeped in the Wagner tradition, and it was with great regret that he has had to discontinue his Bayreuth activities.

This year Herr Furtwaengler will be musical director-general of the Bayreuth Festival Plays, and will conduct "Tristan" himself. Carl Elmendorff will again be the conductor of the "Ring of the Nibelung."

Convenient sailings can be arranged via the Cunard Line for those wishing to attend the festival and each Friday during July and August there will be two Cunard-Anchor-Donaldson liners sailing from Montreal for Great Britain and the Continent.

## A Business Man's Will

**Is Fairly Good Indication Of Type He Was**

There is an old saying that you can tell a man by the company he keeps. Sometimes you can tell also what type he was by the will he leaves. One guess will be enough to judge a Wall Street business man who included these provisions in his will, recently probated.

"To my son, I leave the pleasure of earning a living. For 35 years he has thought that the pleasure was all mine. He was mistaken.

"To my daughter, I leave $100,000. She will need it. The only good piece of business her husband ever did was to marry her.

"To my valet, I leave the clothes that he has been stealing from me regularly for the last ten years. Also my fur coat that he wore last winter when I was in Palm Beach.

"To my chauffeur, I leave my cars. He almost ruined them, and I want him to have the satisfaction of finishing the job.

"To my partner, I leave the suggestion that he take some other clever man in with him at once if he expects to do any business."

## Would Go With Wilkins

**Hundreds Ask To Accompany Explorer On Arctic Trip In Submarine**

More than 1,200 applications have come to Sir Hubert Wilkins from persons who want to go with him on his trip this summer under Arctic ice in a submarine.

Sir Hubert, who has been in New York to examine specially constructed lights which will be the "eyes" of the submarine, said "we have to eliminate those seeking to go only for adventure."

Wilkins said the submarine would begin its voyage from Spitzbergen about July 1 and would cross to the Behring Sea, passing the North Pole in its under-ice trip. A crew of about 20 will be taken in the submarine, Sir Hubert said.

**Awarded Trophy**

The French section of the International League of Aviators voted the 1930 trophy for outstanding aeronautic accomplishment to Dieudonne Coste and Maurice Bellonte, for their Paris-to-New York flight. A medal of honor was awarded Jean Mermoz, French pilot, who flew to Brazil.

**Japs Angry At Soviets**

Feeling against Soviet Russia is rising rapidly in Japan at the report that the Soviet Union has threatened to cancel the Japanese fishery concessions in Siberian waters because of a default by Japan in payment of royalties which were over due.

A new cable between Sweden and Germany contains a special line for radio broadcasting.

China has had at least one famine each year for the past 2,000 years.


**Catarrh of Nose or Throat**

Made more endurable, often benefited by inhaling vapors

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY


## Taking the Census

**Army Of 15,000 To Be Engaged In Huge Undertaking**

Three times as many persons will be needed to complete Canada's decennial census this summer as Wolfe had when he stormed the Quebec citadel to annex the country to the British Empire, states R. H. Coats, Dominion statistician. On June 1 next a veritable army of 15,000 men and women will begin enumerating the population of the country, gathering eugenic and racial information and social and economic records.

It will be the seventh census since Confederation and will be unique in that unemployment figures will be gathered and information regarding hospitals, asylums and child welfare institutions.

As head of the enumeration and compilation staff, Mr. Coats sought the co-operation of all Canadians, asking that they furnish accurate information when interrogated and expedite proceedings as much as possible.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

**COCONUT TRANSPARENT PIE**

- ¾ cup butter.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 5 egg yolks.
- ¼ teaspoon salt.
- Grated rind 1 orange or 1 lemon.
- 1 baked 9-inch pie shell.
- 2 cups shredded coconut.
- 3 egg whites.
- 6 tablespoons sugar.
- Dash of salt.

Cream butter, sugar, egg yolks, and salt together very thoroughly for about ten minutes. Add orange rind. Turn into pie shell. Sprinkle with 1 cup coconut, and bake in slow oven (300 degrees Fahrenheit) 30 minutes. Beat egg whites until stiff, add sugar and salt, and beat until mixture stiffens again. Pile lightly on filling. Sprinkle with remaining 1 cup coconut. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 30 minutes, opening oven door after first 8 minutes of baking period.

**SQUASH SOUP**

Mix together one cup cold boiled squash that has been pressed through a colander, two tablespoons minced celery, one teaspoon each salt and sugar, one tablespoon onion juice, and a pinch of mace. Melt two tablespoons butter. Add one of flour. Blend with this one quart of milk, adding the first cup very slowly to insure smoothness. Beat until light, the squash and other ingredients that have been mixed with it. Heat rapidly in a saucepan, stirring constantly. When very hot, add slowly the thickened milk, heat thoroughly and serve.

## Credit Corporation

**Head Office Of Five Million Dollar Company To Be Located In Montreal**

The head office of the $5,000,000 company being formed to finance farmers wishing to go in for mixed farming will be in Montreal, and the company will be known as the Dominion Agricultural Credit Company, Limited. Its purpose is "to lend money and furnish credit to individuals, corporations and associations, particularly to those engaged in breeding, raising and marketing horses, cattle, sheep and swine." The Dominion Government, the banks, and the Canadian transcontinental railways are co-operating.

**Manitoba Industries**

Theodore H. Kipp, chairman of the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba, reports that since the inception of the Board, Manitoba's industrial payroll has been increased from $18,000,000 to $35,000,000.

Conscientious Guide (as charabanc falls over the cliff): We have just left Camphor Cliff, ladies and gentlemen. The Bong lighthouse is on your right, and we are now approaching the English Channel.

Bathrooms on sleeping cars have just appeared in Scotland.


**for COLDS**

Head Colds: Heat Minard's and inhale it. Chest Colds and Sore Throat: Heat, then rub well into affected parts.

31

Real relief . . . quickly!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT


## A Short-Sighted Policy

**Sales Bound To Drop Off If Advertising Is Stopped**

"The firm which eliminates or radically curtails its advertising at this time in the interest of economy is pursuing a short-sighted policy," says Dr. Julius Klein, assistant secretary of commerce, in a statement to Sturges Dorrance, prominent New York advertising expert.

"Advertising," explains Dr. Klein, "is to national business at the present moment just what initiative, courage and resourcefulness are to an individual. All signs indicate that we have reached the bottom of the decline, and indeed in some places we are gradually moving upwards. Never was there a better opportunity for sound management, coupled with advertising having a real message, to help the business of the country get started on its climb back to prosperity."

There is a good deal of sound sense in that. The business man who cuts down on his advertising in time of stress can hardly have any call for complaint if his sales fall off.—Vancouver Sun.

## Community Progress

**Development Of Community Life In the West**

Describing the five year plan of competitions in community progress as anything but propaganda, and something beyond the scope of any one institution, however great, Dr. W. J. Black, director of colonization and natural resources for the Canadian National Railways, painted an impressive figure of the ideals that lay behind the development of community life in the west.

It was before a Canadian club audience at Saskatoon, that filled a local restaurant, that the speaker, who was followed by President R. C. Wallace, of the University of Alberta, in a brief but forceful speech, delivered his address.

## Forest Preservation

**Tract Land In B.C. Where Timber Will Not Be Cut**

To preserve in perpetuity a tract of primeval B.C. forest, Frank Barnjum, of Montreal, recently purchased 200 acres of old growth timber on the Cowichan Lake road between Duncan and Lake Cowichan; this tract being the last of the old growth timber in the area and containing fine specimens of Douglas fir and cedar. The tract will be kept inviolate.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

(By Eva A. Tingey.)



7331

**FOR DAINTY DAUGHTER**

All Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns are made in New York.

Any little miss would love this wool challis frock. It is French blue overplaided in fine stripes, with plain matching shade used for the yoke, panel front and the cuffs.

It is the cutest thing to make.

Pin tucks at either side of the front and the back are decorative.

To give easy movement, the dress widens into comfortable flared fulness toward the hem.

Other attractive combinations are orchid and white checked gingham with plain orchid, yellow pique with white pique and nile green linen with white linen dotted in green.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 2 to 6. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is hand cut.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size........

..........................................

Name ......................................

..........................................

Town ......................................


**for COUGHS and COLDS**

"BUCKLEY'S"

Acts like a flash

A SINGLE SIP PROVES IT

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

16A


## Marvels Of Marine Life

**Fish With "Electric" Power Plants Found In Bermuda Waters**

Fleet-finned dragons from over a mile beneath the surface of Bermuda's coastal water, all brilliantly illuminated by their own power plants and never before seen by the folk of our world, are some of the marvels of marine life seen by Dr. William Beebe, who recently returned from his latest expedition to the Nonsuch Island. There he and a staff of fourteen men not only dragged the ocean bottom for exotic speciments of marine life but sought them in a diving bell among the coral reefs.

To obtain close views of the fish inhabiting the deeper blue-black waters, the scientist and his co-worker, Otis Barton, made a record descent of 1,426 feet in a hermatically sealed ball or bathysphere to a point where the pressure on the gauge was approximately 3,100 tons. A new and marvellous world was opened to the scientist when he descended in the bathysphere, for through his circular window of crystal quartz he saw what had been withheld from the human eye since time began.

Darting all about were a thousand lights burning steadily and clear in the inky blackness. These belonged to the illuminating systems of the residents. Some were ranged in rows like the portholes of a steamship, while others burned from filmy antenna far from the body as the fish sought to attract its prey. All continued their glow until dimmed by the rays of the searchlight shot through the window. Then, the fish, until then unseen, took shape.

The work lasted six and a half months and was exceedingly satisfactory, as invaluable data concerning the life and habits of known fish were obtained and scores of specimens wholly new to science were brought from the sea. On his return to New York, Dr. Beebe brought back 150 cases containing various specie of fish found in the Bermuda area.

## How To Grow Roses

**Information Available On Culture In Any Part Of the Dominion**

With spring sunshine, flowers and gardens just around the corner, there can be no more useful or popular suggestion to the amateur gardener than that he obtain a copy of "Hardy Roses—Their Culture in Canada," prepared by the Dominion Horticulturist, W. T. Macoun, and Miss Isabella Preston, specialist in ornamental horticulture. This bulletin is a complete and attractive work on rose culture under Canadian conditions and is one of the many publications available to Canadians without charge through the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

People with the most perfect eyesight may be able to see about 3,000 stars, but the largest telescope yet built shows up about 1,500,000,000.

# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 8

**THE GOOD SAMARITAN**

Golden Text: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."—Leviticus 19. 18.

Lesson: Luke 10.25-37.

Devotional Reading: Matthew 5. 38-48.

**Explanations and Comments**

The Law Of Love To God and Man, verses 25-28.—One time a scribe, an expert student and expounder of Hebrew law, sought to test Jesus by asking him a hard question. "What shall I do to inherit eternal life?" he queried, and by this he meant What acts, such as fasts and prayers and sacrifices, would have special merit and would therefore be rewarded by life eternal? "What is written in the law? How readest thou?" thus Jesus bade him answer his own question. The scribe then quoted Deuteronomy 6.5 and Leviticus 19.18: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind (i.e., with all thy powers); and thy neighbor as thyself. That Jesus united the two, love for God and love for one's neighbor, is not surprising, but that the Scribe does so causes one to surmise that it was brought about by some remark of Jesus which is not recorded. "Thou hast answered right: this do, and thou shalt live," said Jesus.

"Oh, runs not thus the lesson thou hast taught?
When life's all love, 'tis life; aught else, 'tis naught."—Lanier.

What it means to love man, the parable that follows explains, but what does it mean to love God? Dr. Frederick W. Robertson says that it can mean only one thing: God is Character, and to love God is to love character. For instance, God is Purity, and to be pure is to love God. God is Love, and to love men is to love God. God is Truth, and to live a brave, true, real life, that is to love God. So Whittier, in one of his letters wrote: "I have no consciousness of loving God as a Person, or Power, apart from His attributes. I have no experience or ecstatic emotions, but I know that I love goodness and mercy, charity and peace; that my soul longs for harmony and moral symmetry; that I would sooner wrong myself than my neighbor; and, at times, the sweet sense of an Infinite love overwhelms me and fills me with gratitude and thanksgiving."

## Racing Trains To Crossings

**Foolhardy Motorists Will Get No Consideration In Japan**

In the future the motorist who races trains to crossings will do so at his own risk. His heirs will have no claim on any railway company, public or private, if his temerity sends him on a journey he had not expected to take so immediately. The new ruling is a recognition of the fact that this is an age of speed, and that the country will be benefited more by faster train schedules than by preserving the lives of idiots who race trains to crossings.—Japan Advertiser.

## World's Copper Output

**Canada Holds Third Place Among the Producing Countries**

A summary of the world's copper output for the year 1930, compiled by the American Bureau of Statistics, places Canada in third rank among the countries. The United States comes first with a total of 820,000 tons, followed by Chile and Peru combined, with 280,654. Canada produced 113,003 tons; Japan, 87,924 tons; Germany, 65,000, and Europe outside of Germany, 152,000 tons. Elsewhere the production was 177,000.

The Roman Coliseum seated more people than the Yale Bowl, the former accommodating 87,000 people.


**PILE PAIN**

Ends Right Away

"The very first time I used 'Sootha-Salva' it ended the itch and pain of my piles right away. Stopped swelling and bleeding. Piles now gone."—L. T. Sears. Quickest relief known. All druggists.

**ZIG-ZAG Cigarette Papers**

Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy!
AVOID IMITATIONS
NOW 5¢

**PATENTS**

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.

The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 167 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.


## Wireless Conference

**Prepare Recommendations For International Radio Congress At Madrid**

Technical matters affecting ship-to-shore radio communications were under discussion at Ottawa at a conference of wireless experts called, to determine, in part, the recommendations Canada will make at the International Radio Congress to be held in Madrid, Spain, next year. Representatives of all the technical sides of radio were present.

Canada, as a signatory to a radio convention, signed at Washington last year, is bound by certain rules and regulations. The Madrid congress will re-draft and amend, if necessary, that treaty, and it was in preparation of this event that the conference was called by C. P. Edwards, head of the radio branch of the Department of Marine. The conference will discuss the Washington convention, determine how it is affecting the radio industry of Canada, and prepare a memorandum which will be the basis of the Dominion's claims to be presented in Madrid. Canada's claims will be sent to each signatory nation before the Madrid congress opens.

## Cereal Research Grows

**Steady Increase In Cereal Research Carried On By Department Of Agriculture**

The report of the Dominion Cerealist, L. H. Newman, B.S.A., for 1929, provides a graphic illustration of the steady increase in cereal research by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. In 1916, the total of plots used in investigational work numbered 2,017. In 1921 this had dropped to only 756. Since 1927, however, there has been a consistant steady expansion in this important work, the total number of plots for 1930 being 15,950. This report, which is now available for distribution, contains a wealth of useful information for those interested in cereal grains.

"What would man do if he could fly like a bird?" queries a scientist. Probably fly like a bird.

Street singers of Brighton, England, now must get permits from the city.


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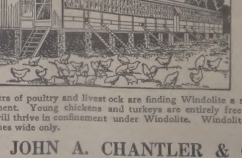
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# Government Places Ban On Importation Of Russian Coal Into Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—A ban on importation into Canada of Russian coal, wood pulp, pulp wood, lumber and timber of all kinds, asbestos and furs, was announced here by Hon. E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue. An order-in-council has been passed prohibiting the importation under the authority given the government at the emergency session of parl'ament to "prohibit the importation into Canada of any goods exported directly or indirectly from any country not a contracting party to the treaty of Versailles." Russia comes under this provision.

The reasons for the ban were that the government was convinced "there is forced labor in the cutting and transport of timber and in the mining of coal, that political prisoners are exploited, that the standard of living is below any level conceived in Canada," according to a statement issued by Mr. Ryckman. It continues: "Broadly speaking, all employment is in the control of the Communist government, which regulates all conditions of work and seeks to impose its will upon the whole world. This is Communism, its creed and its fruits, which we, as a country oppose and must refuse to support by interchange of trade."

For several months the question of stopping Russian importations has been under the consideration of the government. The principal commodity Russia sold to Canada directly was anthracite coal, and the whole question was brought to the fore this week with an offer on the part of Soviet representatives to purchase $10,000,000 worth of farm machinery from Canada if a portion of the payment could be made in coal. The offer was communicated to Ottawa by Col. H. J. Mackie, on the authority, he stated, of Soviet representatives in London, England. The action of the Domin'on government in today's order-in-council, turns down Col. Mackie's proposal.

The publication of Col. Mackie's offer had a decided reaction even before the stand of the government was known, and many leading citizens of the Dominion, including Premier L. A. Taschereau, of Quebec, and Sir Herbert Holt, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, voiced vigorous opposition to such proposals.

The ban on Russian products goes into the effect immediately and applies to goods imported indirectly as well as those which come direct from Russia. Last year Canadian imports from the Soviets amounted to $1,964,000, of which all but approximately $64,000 was coal. This was double the value of the previous year. On the other hand Canada's exports to Russia fell off to $1,690,000, which was less than half of the total for the year before.

## Question Legality Of Proposed Pool Vote

**Matter May Be Delayed Until Information Is Received**

Saskatoon, Sask.—Plebiscite on 100 per cent. pooling of grain in Saskatchewan will be delayed until legality of the question is established it is learned, on reliable authority. Decision of the privy council that provisions of the British Columbia Marketing Act are ultra vires is believed in some quarters to affect the constitutionality of the Saskatchewan measure.

**New Weather Indicator**

Washington.—Aviators flying into Bolling Field here keep their eyes on a baby dirigible set up at the airport as a weather indicator. It floats from a steel mooring mast. It is built of doped fabric over a steel frame. It is 17 feet long and 3 feet in diameter. At night it is lighted from within and can be seen for miles.

**Was Well Known Missionary**

Winnipeg, Man.—Rev. John Hines, noted Anglican missionary of the northwest since 1876, is dead. He had been ill for several days in hospital here. The veteran missionary came to Canada from England in 1874 and was well known for his work among the Indians of the North West Territories.

**Clothing For Needy Families**

Ottawa, Ont.—Twenty-one families in the Adanac, Sask., district have been provided with warm clothing through the efforts of the employees of the department of labor here. The bale, which contained 365 articles of clothing, was sent west a few days ago and word has been received here of its distribution among needy persons of the district.

**United States To Sell Wheat**

Chicago, Ill.—The grain stabilization corporation announced that not more than 35,000,000 bushels of wheat would be exported during the next four months to make way for storage of the new 1931 crop.

W. N. U. 1879

## Northern Trade Route

**Insurance Rates To Be Lower Than Expected Out Of Hudson Bay**

Ottawa, Ont.—Within the past three weeks there has been a sudden and in many ways completely unexpected interest on the part of Canadian, British and foreign shipping companies in the Hudson Bay route.

Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, declined to discuss these recent developments. He will make a detail statement in parliament, by which time it seems certain that definite plans and commitments will have been reached which will assure Fort Churchill a striking opening, and ensure the future success of the new trade route.

It is learned authoritatively that several large steamship companies have come forward and declared their intention of placing ships on the new route. This applies to British and foreign shipping. There has been a most remarkable reaction among Canadian ship operators, who see tremendous possibilities in the development of inter-provincial trade. Maritime provinces companies are going to try to develop trade direct with the prairie provinces. British Columbia companies already have completed plans for a trade in lumber, with cargoes of wheat outgoing from Churchill to foreign ports, and a return cargo from foreign ports to Vancouver.

These shipping interests have taken a firm hand in matters of insurance and cargo rates. Lloyd's, of London, England, have been stirred up and it may be announced definitely that the insurance rates out of Churchill will be much lower than hitherto has been expected.

## Trans-Canada Air Service

**Soon Will Be Able To Cross the Continent In Three Days**

Montreal, Que.—It will be three years yet before Canada is ready for trans-Canada passenger aeroplane service, predicted Major-General J. H. MacBrien here.

"I expect in three years we shall be able to cross the continent in three days," said the general.

"First of all, big airports are needed every 500 or 600 miles. If you make the ports less far apart than that, the train will be able to compete on fairly even terms, and if you make them much farther than that, you will be carrying fuel instead of passengers.

"The United States, which leads the world today in ground organization and in organized flying routes, has 15,000 miles lined up for flying. They have emergency landing grounds every 40 miles. I believe Canada could do with such fields about every 60."

## Lord Acton To Wed

**British Peer Who Came To Canada As a Harvester To Marry Daughter Of Lord Rayleigh**

London, England.—Lord Acton, who travelled in the steerage to Canada and back in 1928, to gain first-hand knowledge of the experiences of the men who went out for harvest work, and Daphne, only daughter of Lord Rayleigh, are engaged to be married, it was announced here.

Lord Acton, John Henry Lyon-Dalberg-Acton, third baron, is 23 years of age. The bride-elect is the daughter of Lord Rayleigh by his first wife, and one of the beauties of society.

Lord Acton had just $2 in his possession when he reached Winnipeg two years ago. He lived and worked with the harvesters for two months.

**Increase In Autos**

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada had a motor vehicle for every eight persons in 1930, as compared with one motor vehicle for every 11 people in 1929, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently. The number of motor cars registered in 1930 was 1,239,889, an increase of 44,295 over the previous year.

**Building Huge Telescope**

Washington.—The man who built the famous 100-inch telescope of Mt. Wilson, Dr. George Willis Ritchey, is about to build a much larger telescope which he contends, will enable a minute examination of Mars and other planets. If there is life on those planets, Dr. Ritchey believes his new telescope will reveal it.

**May Yield Radium**

Ottawa, Ont.—Possibilities of obtaining radium from the pitchblende, discovered on the east shore of Great Bear Lake, North West Territories, are being studied in Ottawa and Toronto. Exploration work may be rushed this summer if tests prove promising, the Department of Mines has announced.

## Win Cavalry Cup

**Manitoba Mounted Rifles, Portage la Prairie, Awarded Honor**

Ottawa, Ont.—Manitoba Mounted Rifles, Portage la Prairie, won the Canadian Cavalry Association's signaller-challenge cup with a score of 5 536 points out of a possible 5,743, it was announced here recently. Eighth Princess Louise Hussars, New Brunswick, came second with 4,246 points.

Oxford Rifles, Woodstock, Ontario, won the Infantry Signallers' competition with 5,656 points.

# RUSSIA WOULD TRADE COAL FOR FARM MACHINERY

Montreal.—If Canada will accept $3,350,000 worth of Russian coal in part payment, Russia is willing to purchase her agricultural machinery, the total value of which will amount to $10,000,000, according to a plan which Lieut.-Colonel Herbert J. Mackie, former Conservative member of parliament, stated he had laid before the government at Ottawa, on behalf of the Soviet Government. The balance of the debt would be settled in gold, and the Soviet Government is understood to have expressed its willingness to hold a conference with Canada at which a plan would be formulated for marketing of wheat without dumping.

In the opinion of Col. Mackie some understanding with Russia about the marketing of wheat is expedient. Anticipating the success of the five-year plan and casting an eye on Russia's success in wheat growing up to this time, he seemed impressed with the strength of her position. He feared that unless some agreement were reached with Russia she would undersell Canadians in every market of the world.

As for the opposition against importing Russian coal, Col. Mackie believed that the strongest propaganda had been emanating from American competitors of the Soviet. Russia's purpose is to export anthracite in domestic sizes, a product which could not possibly compete with coal from Nova Scotia. The Russian coal would be in direct competition with the imported American product, Col. Mackie said.

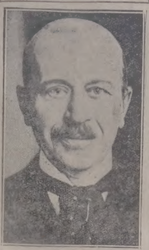
"Canada and Russia must get together on wheat — we must have a conference," said Lt.-Col. Mackie.

"As things are, we bid fair to provoke Russia. At a conference in London, England, with a Canadian trade representative, Saul Bron, the chief Soviet trade delegate to the British Empire, reiterated this plea, and this warning: "Do not put Russia on the defensive." He said it again and again, earnestly, pleadingly.

"I know the seriousness of Bron's statement, possibly better than any other Canadian, for I have made 17 visits to Russia since the revolution, and I know Russia's power to help or hurt my country," to wage economic war or peace.

"High Russian officials have approached Canada through me, asking for a conference. The idea receives the support of the Argentina and Australian government representatives in London, England. Only a few days ago Chairman Legge, of the U.S. Farm Board, said that he could see value, with nothing to lose, in such a conference with Russia.

NOTABLE STATESMAN



Sir Laming Worthington Evans, 62, secretary of war in the last Conservative government of Great Britain, who died February 13, had a distinguished political career and was one of the mainstays in the high councils of the Conservative party. As a great lawyer he will be remembered by Canadians principally as the London solicitor appointed by the English courts to realize assets of the British America Company, the London Globe, and other Whittaker Wright concerns after the great financial smash in 1801.

## Sign Wheat Agreement

**Sixteen European Nations Sign On Disposal Of Wheat Stocks**

Paris, France.—At the French foreign office, 16 European nations signed the final act for the disposal of the wheat stocks of the central and European states. Russia was not invited to the conference. Russian wheat, therefore, was not included.

The signatory states are Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Esthonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Lithunania, Rumania, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, and Yugo-Slavia. Seven persons did not sign. They are Britain, the Irish Free State, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, the Netherlands, and Sweden.

## Seeking Pensions For Blind

**Manitoba Asking Federal Government To Finance Scheme**

Winnipeg, Man.—Dominion parliament is called upon to implement a pension scheme for blind persons in a resolution adopted in the Manitoba Legislature.

The resolution was sponsored by William Ivens, Labor member for Winnipeg. The pensions for the blind would be financed in whole or in part by the federal government.

**Well Supplies Boiling Water**

Vimy, Alberta.—Leo Chaput, farmer of this district, is taking things easy these days. Not for him is the worry of boiling water with which to brew his favorite cup of tea, for shaving water or the long-deferred ablution. He recently tapped a well that supplies him with ready boiled water all the time. Mr. Chaput has sent two bottle of the water to the University of Alberta for analysis.

**Report Is Denied**

Ottawa, Ont.—"No fixed discount from list prices has so far been placed for duty purposes on books imported into Canada from the United States for sale." This was the statement made at the Department of National Revenue in referring to a report that a fixed discount of 49 per cent. was to be applied generally on books imported from the United States, effective April 1.

ROYAL BROTHERS AT GOLF



The Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince George, are here seen on the golf links at Panama, C.Z., during a round when they made a short stay at the Canal Zone city on their way south to the Argentine exposition. Note the Prince of Wales' double-decker hat which he uses as guard against the sun.

## Well-Known Geologist Dead

**Dr. Robert Stewart, Of Toronto, Had Stirring Career**

Toronto, Ont.—Dr. Robert Stewart, well-known geologist and medical practitioner, and an authority on mining in the Hudson Bay distirct, died here last week.

While associated with the Hudson Bay Company and the Ontario Bureau of Mines, Dr. Stewart had a stirring career, being twice shipwrecked on Hudson Bay boats, once in the Bay of Ungava, in 1925, and once off the coast of Labrador, in 1927. His last trip to the North was made in 1928. Dr. Stewart was born in Lucknow, Ontario.

## Important Ruling By Alberta Supreme Court

**Collection Of Fees Under Dominion Charter Is Illegal**

Calgary, Alberta.—Fees assessed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council on companies with a Dominion charter cannot be collected, according to judgment of the appellate division of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

The question arose in an action taken by the attorney-general of Alberta against the Royalite Oil Company for collection of a fee imposed by the provincial government through the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council and under the Alberta Companies Act.

## Unemployed Make Trouble

**Girl and Two Policemen Injured In Toronto**

Toronto, Ont.—Two policemen, a ten-year-old girl and a woman were injured when at least 2,000 of Toronto's unemployed gathered at the corner of Spadina Avenue and Dundas Street, in the downtown section, where a proposed unemployment demonstration was to be held.

Seven demonstrators were arrested when stones, bricks, and other missiles were directed at the police, who retaliated by a charge along the thoroughfare.

# SEA HARBOR FOR PRAIRIES TO OPEN SOON

Winnipeg, Man.—In a few weeks workmen will toil again at Churchill. They will start the last six-month lap on a job that is to give the northern harbor a 2,500,000-bushel grain elevator with the second largest warehouse in the world.

Storage will mean but little to the sprawling bins ranged along the south shore of the rock-girt harbor at the end of the Hudson Bay Railway. But ability to handle grain — to dump cars, to clean, weigh and separate the grain, to run it out to waiting ships—will be a paramount necessity for the elevator at the port with a winter-shortened season.

More than 500,000 bushels daily may pour through the varied processes of the Churchill elevator's warehouse when work is completed in the middle of next September. Only the great Pool Elevator Number Seven, at Port Arthur, will be able to handle grain more rapidly than the terminal "north of 58." If the Churchill plant is ever pressed to capacity the route will be a success.

About 750,000 bushels of wheat will be rushed overseas this fall between the time the elevator is ready September 15 and the close of navigation on the Bay, according to the promise of Dominion authorities. Some organizations in the west are pressing for a shipment of as much as 5,000,000 bushels this fall, but it is understood from reliable sources that such a flow of grain in the brief available time would tie up dock work in progress and threaten the efficiency of elevator and dock facilities.

At the present moment, groundwork on the elevator is completed to the first floor. In late March it is expected construction of the power house will commence alongside the elevator. In May, concrete pouring begins on the elevator and the warehouse, from the ground floor upward. Work on shipping galleries, too, must be hurried in order to have them ready for the restricted shipping of this fall.

Across the harbor from the historic Fort Prince of Wales, the new elevator will reach out 500 feet along the shore line and tower 200 feet against the north's grey sky. Close by are the terminal yards of the Hudson Bay road, which rolls northward over 500 miles of muskeg country from The Pas, itself on Manitoba's frontier.

All Canada will be watching when the mechanism of Churchill's port moves into real action this fall — more than 300 years after the Dane, Jans Munck, first eased his boat into the mouth of the Churchill River to spend the tragic winter that cost the lives of all but three of his 64-man expedition. This fall comes the test of Canada's greatest experiment for many a year—the building of a sea harbor for the prairies.

# Political Agrarian Party Will Be Formed In Saskatchewan

Saskatoon, Sask.—Saskatchewan is assured of a new Farm Party. By a virtually unanimous decision, United Farmers of Canada (Saskatchewan Section), decided to enter politics. They will seek backing of all citizens in electing candidates on a policy aimed at ultimate social ownership and non-profit production.

Local autonomy was agreed on as a basis of the political move. Constituency conventions will be called when requested by 15 per cent. of U.F.C. local lodges in the constituency to be represented by two constituency-committee members, and the elected member or the candidate and the U.F.C. executive to attend.

Efforts of the new party, whose date of inauguration by convention is at least two months distant, will be directed into provincial and Dominion fields. The step places Saskatchewan, largest wheat province in the Dominion, alongside Alberta in politico-agrarian organization. The Saskatchewan body claims 26,800 members as compared to 18,105 for United Farmers of Alberta. Manitoba's farm-unit is a non-partisan body.

It is necessary, before official inauguration of the movement, to receive ratification from local lodges for a constitutional change removing the U.F.C.'s ban on political alliances. This would take some 60 days.

Platform of the new party will be based on the U.F.C. economic policy approved at the four-day annual convention's second session recently. It includes demands for 100-per-cent. grain pooling; "pegged" grain prices; government price-fixing board; nationalization of currency, credit and natural resources; and province-wide crop insurance.

In addition, the policy program included demands for Dominion and provincial debt - adjustment moves. It asked completion and operation of port and elevator facilities at Churchill by next September 1, legislation to make Churchill a free port of entry for all goods, and freight and express rate cuts.

Delegates in favoring political action, wiped from a resolution of the U.F.C. board all stipulation that formation of the new party occur at the refusal of Dominion or provincial administration to put the new-formed economic policy into effect.

The convention's stand is a reversal of the decision at the 1930 meet, when political action was turned down by eight votes and formation of a political body outside the U.F.C. was favored. Officials claim that of three candidates in the last Dominion election pledged to back U.F.C. demands, two were elected — Milton Campbell (Mackenzie), and A. M. Carmichael (Kindersley), both Progressives.

It is considered unlikely that George H. Williams, immediate past president of the U.F.C., will seek the leadership of the farm party if it is formed before spring. He is understood to believe that A. J. MacAulay, elected president of the U.F.C. today, should rather be a candidate for the position.

Backed by Williams, MacAulay was named leader on constitutional grounds, though almost all delegates favored Williams remaining in office beyond his expired two-year term, limit under the constitution. MacAulay, formerly vice-president, maintains a large grain and stock farm at Waseca, Sask. Williams is expected to be a candidate for the presidency at the next convention.

J. F. Herman, Rocanville, was elected vice-president.

## Women Mushers Staging Race For Championship

**One Of Feature Attractions At The Pas Dog Derby**

Winnipeg, Man.—A duel over the snow-swept trails of Northern Manitoba to settle the title of woman dog mushing champion of the world, with a side bet of $1,000, promises to be one of the feature attractions of dog derby week at The Pas as a result of developments, announced by A. E. Warren, vice-president Canadian National Railways, patron of the northern classic. Early this winter Miss Thula Geelan, girl musher from McCall, Idaho, recognized as the leading musher in the western states, challenged Mrs. E. P. Ricker, of Poland Springs, Maine, to a 25-mile dog race for the mushing championship of the fair sex. She asked for a side bet of $1,000 to be posted before the race. The contest would take place over a course here selected by the dog derby committee.

The dog derby committee of The Pas has received a wire from Mrs. Ricker accepting the challenge. Both women are expected to take part in the 200-mile dog race from The Pas to Flin Flon and return starting March 20. Miss Ida Carriere, another woman entry, is also training over northern trails for the long race.

Three of the northland's most fearless mushers, St. Godard, Earl Brydges and "Shorty" Russick, left Winnipeg via Canadian National Railways for The Pas, Man., where they will whip their dogs into shape for the gruelling 200-mile race.

## To Oblige the Prince

**Revolt In Peru Is Held Off Until Departure Of His Royal Highness**

Vina Del Mar, Chile.—Reliable persons reaching here from Peru declared that the revolt in that country was ready to start at the time the Prince of Wales visited Peru only a few days ago, but was held off until the British party had safely left.

The persons who gave the information followed the Prince of Wales' party through Peru and Bolivia. They said that while the Prince of Wales was in Peru a number of officers, who said a revolution was impending, went to the Prince and told him that they would hold it off until he had completed his visit.

## May Amend Mining Act

**Ontario Introductory Bill To Bar Speculators In Townsites**

Toronto, Ont.—Speculators who rush into mining areas and avail themselves of the privilege of filing on claims which they hope to develop into townsites, hot-dog stands, or barber shops will be frustrated in future under the provisions of the bill to amend the Mining Act, introduced into the Ontario legislature by Hon. Charles McCrae. All claims must be developed as mines and not as real estate speculations under the amendments planned.

# Employment Trend Is Taking On More Favorable Outlook

Ottawa, Ont.—Although the number of persons employed by Canadian firms reporting to the government at the beginning of February was less than at the same date in the preceding three years, it was greater than in any earlier year since 1921. Returns have been received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 7,431 firms. These show pay rolls aggregating 904,315 persons on February 1, as compared with 913,080 on the first of January, just one month previous.

The bureau reports that important recovery was shown in the employment returns received from manufacturing firms, especially those engaged in the textile and the iron and steel industries. Improvement was also shown in railway construction and in shipping and stevedoring. On the other hand appreciable declines were noted in highway and building construction, in trade, mining and logging. These contractions, it is stated, were, in many cases, of a seasonal character.

The trend of employment, it is reported, was upward in Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Windsor, and the adjacent border cities, and Vancouver, Quebec City, Toronto and Winnipeg reported reductions. The bureau makes the following report on employment by economic areas:

Prairie provinces: Employment in the prairie provinces has shown a contraction at the beginning of February in most years of the record, but the falling-off reported by the firms making returns on February 1, 1931, involved a larger proportion of the aggregate payroll than has been the case in the last few years. Statements were tabulated from 1,102 employers, whose staffs declined by 6,666 persons to 121,873 on February 1. Logging was more active, and railway construction also showed improvement but manufacturing, mining communications and transportation reported considerable curtailment.

British Columbia: There was a moderate contraction in employment at the beginning of February; this took place mainly in the highway construction and service groups, while manufacturing, and building, and railway construction were rather busier. The working forces of the 744 reporting firms aggregated 79,393, a decrease of 459 persons as compared with their January 1 staffs. A slight improvement had been indicated on February 1, 1930, and the index was then a few points higher.

# Sunlight

**Rays Of the Sun's Light Aer Essential For Our Health**

(By John Burke Ingram)

In this week's health article I have an amazing fact to tell you. Most of us have come to know that sunlight is good for the health. Possibly few of us know, however, that rays of the sun's light which we need for our health are dark rays. When I say that, I mean that when they reach our eye they do not produce a sensation of light.

This is so, because just as the ear can respond only to certain sounds (everyone who has gone to high school knows that there are sounds too high and sounds too low for the ear to hear), so some vibrations of light have some too great, and others too small a frequency to be detected by the eye.

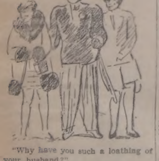
These invisible light vibrations are known as ultra-violet rays, and it is these rays which we need for our health sake.

Here is what happens when they fall upon our skin. In the first place we tan. That happens because certain chemical re-actions are caused by this particular part of sunlight in the tissues of the body. This reaction produces what is known as "Vitamin D."' You have all heard of vitamins. "Vitamin D" is the thing which our bodies must have if we are to have strong properly made bones. Especially interesting and important in this connection and most particularly to people who do not live in the tropics, where the sun's rays blaze down so fiercely, is the fact that the disease known as rickets is caused by a deficiency of sunlight. In a pamphlet issued by the Department of Health, of Canada, it is stated that the Canadian baby often suffers from this disease. It begins soon after birth and may not be noticed in infancy or childhood, and yet may do harm all through life. Perhaps you will never know that the baby has rickets until he starts to walk. You think that his legs will be straight and strong like yours and now you see that they are crooked. Doctors have found out that most babies living in cold or temperate climates have rickets. Some have it slightly and some have it severely. This disease generally means late teething, late standing, late walking, weak bones, bow-legs, perhaps a crooked spine or deformed bones. The child may begin to walk and then stop walking. Children that have slight or severe rickets do not grow well or thrive well. They are often backward at school. Their teeth are soft and often decayed. The nervous system is diseased and most of the organs of the body are affected. Children who have rickets, even slightly, are more likely than other children to take colds, bronchitis, convulsions, pneumonia, and other diseases. They often have adenoids and enlarged tonsils. Any disease which they take is more serious to children with rickets than it is to other children.

So now you see why it is important that the sun shines on your babies, your growing children and yourself, but it is not enough to know this. There are some things which must further be impressed upon the mind. The ultra-violet rays of sunlight will not penetrate ordinary window glass. This means that the sunlight which comes into your home through ordinary windows does not carry these health-saving rays. Therefore you must let the sunlight fall directly upon the skin. The ultra-violet rays of sunlight do "Not" penetrate clothing, even the flimsiest clothing. Let me again emphasize the fact that the rays of the sun must fall directly upon the skin. Therefore put the baby outside in the sun as soon as you can. Winter babies if thriving may go out of doors at about six or eight weeks of age at noon when sun shines and when it is not too cold. Always take very careful precaution to ensure warmth and comfort. Never let the baby get chilled and always shelter him from the wind.

Keep the baby out of doors a good deal even in the winter time as long as he is warm and sheltered. Sunlight should be permitted to fall upon his face. Do not, however, subject a child to too much sunlight at once. Start with ten minute exposures and increase these by five minutes a day until the youngster gets a sun bath of an hour or more at a time between eleven o'clock in the morning and one o'clock in the afternoon. In warm weather the surface area of the skin exposed to the sun may be gradually increased. Tanning is a good sign, but painful sunburn should be avoided.

We have some substitutes for sunlight. That is to say some things which produce "Vitamin D." The first and most important of these is Cod Liver Oil, and physicians agree that children in northern climates should be given cod liver oil regularly in the winter time. Another is the Violet Ray lamp. Some of these not sponsored by reliable companies are quite valueless. In purchasing one the advice of your physician should be secured as to its merits, and the advice of your physician should also be followed regarding the length of time of exposure to its rays.



"Why have you such a loathing of your husband?"

"He won't drive beyond 40 miles an hour in his car."—Jugend, Munich.

W. N. U. 1879

## Rugby Centre Of World 'Phone System

**Radio-Telephone Station In England Most Powerful In Existence**

The little town of Rugby, in Warwickshire, England, is the telephonic capital of the world.

Through the intricate and expensive electrical machinery in a British post office plant on a 900-acre estate four miles outside Rugby, the United States, Mexico and Canada are linked up by wireless with England and all Europe.

Through this same plant Great Britain and Europe can talk over the telephone with Australia. Shortly Britain and Europe will be able to talk with South America. And as soon as arrangements can be made, Britain and Europe will talk with New Zealand, India and South Africa.

The plant looks anything but miraculous. The interior, with its electrical transmitters, its whirring machines, its huge thick coils through which 180,000 volts of electricity are pouring, looks just like an electrical power station.

It would be hard to suspect that from here England is in touch by telegraph and telephone with stations all over the globe and with ships ploughing the seven seas.

It is a curious fact that while Rugby is the connecting link between the Old World and the New, New York and London are of secondary importance. All telephonic talk from America to Europe and vice versa goes through New York and London. And, curiously enough, the routes are different.

Suppose the American Ambassador in Berlin wanted to talk to President Hoover in Washington. From Berlin the call would go over land lines and under-water cables to London, which, in turn, would put the call through to Rugby by land lines, whence it would go by wireless telephony to Netcong, N.J.

From Netcong it would go to the big exchange in New York and thence by land lines to Washington.

The President's voice would travel a different route. It would go from Washington to New York, thence to Netcong and thence by wireless telephony not to Rugby—which is a sending station—but either to Baldock or Wroughton, in England, or Cupar, in Scotland, which are receiving stations. To which of these it would go would depend upon the time of day or night and static conditions.

## An Ounce Of Prevention

**Use Of Potassium Iodide Is Urged By Stock Experts**

The use of potassium iodide is urged by animal husbandry experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture as one of the most important preventatives for goitre available. The saving of one lamb more than pays for the cost of this chemical for the whole flock. Iodine is not simply a sheep cure, it is advocated in all classes of live-stock feeding, particularly during the winter months when stock have not access to minerals which they would secure under summer conditions. The most convenient way of feeding potassium iodide is to mix it with the salt fed to the stock, the dosage varying according to the class of stock to which it is fed. Detailed information in this regard may be secured by writing to officials of the Department at Ottawa through the Publications Branch.

## Earthquake Waves

**Waves Shown To Be Of Two Distinct Varieties**

Earthquake vibrations, or waves, as recorded at the Dominion Observatory, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, are of four kinds. Waves of two distinct varieties travel along the surface of the earth, penetrating to a depth of only a few miles, and carry with them information about the surface layer through which they have passed. Of even greater interest, however, are the waves which pass through the interior of the earth. They are also of two kinds, known as longitudinal and transverse. The longitudinal waves can pass through gases, liquids or solids, but the transverse vibrations can be propagated through a solid medium only.

France sent more than 5,500,000 pairs of shoes to the United States last year.

The Chinese in ancient times attributed magical and medical qualities to rhinoceros horn.

Sir Isaace Newton named the colors of the spectrum about sixty years ago.

## Education In Canada

**Forty Per Cent. Of All Students Take Up High School Work**

In a recently issued report on education in Canada it is stated that technical education increased from 1920 to 1929 about four fold. For every four pupils in ordinary high schools in the Dominion there is one in day technical schools. Evening technical classes enroll 50 per cent. more than the day classes. Forty per cent. of all students in Canadian schools now do some high school work.

Education in Canada is under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Governments. Each province has its own system of public schools. In these schools during the year under review 2,080,949 pupils were enrolled for elementary and secondary instruction in 29,707 school houses and in which 65,305 teachers were employed. About 13 per cent. of the pupils were doing work of secondary or high school grade. Attendance at the technical or vocational schools totalled 122,671, at 281 schools with 4,389 instructors. Private elementary and secondary schools accounted for 74,235 pupils, and private business colleges reported 18,600 pupils. The 120 universities and colleges offering higher education had a net enrolment of 68,043 students.

The total number of institutes of learning in Canada at the end of 1929 is given as 31,196 with a total enrolment of 2,387,057 students and the total amount of money expended for educational purposes in 1929 is placed at $153,691,029.

## Brain Never Gets Tired

**Brain-Fag Just Lack Of Exercise Says Psychology Expert**

What slayers of fond illusions these scientists are! exclaims the Detroit News. Over at Battle Creek the other evening, Dr. Albert Parks, who teaches psychology in the University of Pennsylvania, took a wallop at a favorite alibi, that must bring dismay to a large group of individuals. He said: "Don't be fooled by the tired business man who complains of brain-fag at the close of the day. He isn't talking about the brain. The brain doesn't get tired."

And then this expert in matters pertaining to the human mind explained that there are all sorts of causes for the symptoms too frequently attributed to intellectual fatigue. Too much golf, too much luncheon, too late hours, and a flock of other "too's" may incapacitate the brain for its best work.

"But," continued the professor, surveying the assembled Rotarians to whom he was speaking, "you men of middle age should not think you can make your bodies young again. But it is a scientific fact that the brain does not reach maturity until the age of 50 and if it is properly exercised, sufficiently worked, it may remain young at 90."

So it appears that what the business man's brain frequently mistakes for fag is just lack of exercsie.

## Canada Has Finest Fish

**Most Valuable and Most Diversified Fisheries Of the World**

"Canada has the most valuable and most diversified fisheries in the world, and properly conserved the future of the fishing industry is assured," Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Dominion Minister of Fisheries, former premier of Nova Scotia, stated recently.

"I think we have the finest oysters in the world too—finer than the American oyster," said the minister. "With most commodities today, the problem is marketing. This is more true of the fishing industry than any other industry I know. We are dealing with a delicate food, a product that must reach the market in a first class condition.

"If we can increase the Canadian market alone by ten pounds of fish per head per year, it will spell the difference between mere existence and prosperity for the fish industry. Immediate object we have in mind is interesting the Canadian public in greater fish consumption."

Mr. Rhodes stated that a fish survey of Canada and the world was being conducted, and that the report would be ready next August.

## Making Life Interesting

**Average Person Gets Thrill Out Of Doing Worth-While Things**

Young people like to be doing things. A keen student of youth has said that the average young person gets a far greater thrill out of hewing his own pathway through the world than in rolling along in a luxurious car over a roadway that other hands have prepared. But, after all, no one can wholly remove from us all responsibility or fight all our battles for us. Nobody has a right to find life uninteresting or unrewarding who sees within the sphere of his own activity a wrong he can help to remedy, or within himself an evil he can hope to overcome.

Among the unusual wills in Somerset House, London, England, is one carved by a soldier on both sides of an identification disc and containing nearly 3,000 words, readable only through a microscope.

UNIQUE AND COLORFUL



A unique and colorful costume for the young miss. It is of black, white and pink gingham with a white pique. The coat has hand-embroidered scallop edges, and the hat, of pique, is treated in the same manner — exclusive.—Associated Press Photo.

## Phenomenal Winter

**Writer Does Not Entertain Belief That the Climate Is Changing**

This phenomenal winter has given new popularity to the ever-recurring illusion that the winters are milder than they used to be, as many old-timers will solemnly assure you they are.

But three facts work against this theory:

First, that it is largely due to the fact that we now have better housing and heating, so that we feel the stress of winter less.

Second, that the illusion happens because the old-timers, bless their hearts, in looking back over the years see only the extremes and forget the normal, and so the extremes look to them like the average.

Third, the weather records show that it isn't so.

Yet the illusion always has existed. Jefferson notes in his diary somewhere two-thirds along in the eighteenth century that the old-timers there assured him that the climate had changed and that the winters were not so severe as they were when they were young.

Of course if that had been going on we would be living in a climatic Elysium by now, and next winter may very probably convince the most skeptical that we are not.—Duluth Herald.

**Diary Of a College Graduate**

June 23, 1930—Graduated today.

June 28, 1930—Looked for a $10,000 job.

July 20, 1930—Looked for a job at $100 a week.

August 9, 1930—Looked for any kind of job.

September 2, 1930—Still looking.

September 23, 1930—Went to work for my uncle for $75 a month.

When aluminum was still regarded as a rare and expensive metal it was called "silver of clay."

People are like money—keep them busy or they'll lose interest.

## Health Insurance Plan

**British Columbia May Decide To Inaugurate System**

State health insurance, with the cost of medical services for the people of British Columbia figured out at about $1.50 per family, will be a recommendation of the Royal Commission on state health insurance.

The information came out in the meeting of the committee on agriculture when Dr. J. J. Gillis, Liberal, of Yale, and a member of the Royal Commission, made reference to the findings of the body, when one of the resolutions of the farmers' institute was being taken up. It concerned travelling clinics and more community nurses for rural districts, to prevent loss of life or permanent injury, which frequently results from lack of skilled aid in many communities of central British Columbia and elsewhere.

The establishment of travelling clinics was another recommendation of the Royal Commission, Dr. Gillis said, and the cost of families over the province, according to their report, was fixed at from $1.50 to $1.80. The report of the commission is expected to be brought before the legislature during the next session.

## Taking No Chances

**Noted Blacksmith Keeps Anvil-Altar Always With Him**

Richard Rennison, the marriage-making blacksmith of Gretna Green, Dumfries, Scotland, made his first visit to London a few weeks ago and was so afraid that someone would steal his anvil-altar that he took it along with him.

On his first sightseeing trip he left the anvil at his hotel, but he was so nervous for its safety that thereafter he took it with him wherever he went. The London Mirror said that although the anvil weighed 240 pounds he was able to carry it to and from his taxi, and up and down subway escalators without distress.

He was greatly impressed with London. "But Gretna Green is best," he said, "there is more romance there than in all London." He has married more than 90 couples.

## Hatchery Approval Grows

**Number Of Commercial Hatcheries Have Entered Under Scheme**

Having its third year in operation the Hatchery Approval Policy of the Dominion Department of Agriculture shows a record expansion in the number of commercial hatcheries entered under the scheme. In 1929 there were 18 hatcheries entered in approval and in 1930 the number was 48. The total this year stands at 109, an increase of 61 for the hatching season of 1931. It is from these hatcheries alone that approved flocks are supplied. Their product is known and sold as "Approved" because of strict government supervision from the flock producing the eggs which supply the hatcheries to the baby chicks delivered to the farmer.

**British Columbia Apples**

Committee of direction figures on apple shipments from the Okanagan from the 1930 crop, up to January 31st, show 2,174,468 boxes having been shipped to the Canadian markets, compared with 2,013,003 boxes for the similar period of the previous year.

**Winnipeg Building Permits**

According to H. P. Crabb, president of the Winnipeg Real Estate Board, Winnipeg, building permits, although lower in 1930 than in 1929, maintained the average for the past five years.

VISITS HOOVER AT WHITE HOUSE



Hon. Hugh Guthrie (left), Minister of Justice of Canada, with Hume Wrong, Charge d'Affaires at the Canadian legation at Washington, D.C., upon the former's visit recently to White House to pay his respects to President Hoover and his attendance at the eleventh annual banquet of the Federal Bar Association.

## A Creature Of Habit

**Horses Adapt Themselves Slowly To New Conditions and Change Of Feed**

The horse has been described by a prominent authority as a creature of habit and there is probably no point which should be kept more carefully in mind in connection with this farm animal than the fact that he adapts himself slowly to a change, whether it be his living or working conditions or more particularly a change in the accustomed routine of his feed.

Few of us expect to take a team out in the spring and subject them to a full days' work such as might have been expected of them at the close of the fall plowing season. There are two reasons for this, the first one being that the muscles require hardening up, and the second one, though not so generally recognized, is that it takes the horse some few days to adapt himself generally to the new conditions following a winter in the stable.

But much as we recognize the fact that it takes a horse some little time to make adaptations to changes of a physical nature we are often inclined to forget that it is even more important to make gradual changes in the feed rations of the horse because of this peculiar objection to change of any sudden nature. The hay runs low in another month or so and without warning we increase the grain and shift to oat straw; the season for spring work approaches and another change is made back to hay. Few of us realize that the peculiar nature of the horse makes such changes quite as detrimental, as a full day of plowing on the first spring day out of the stable.

We would not be farmers if we did not have to change feed allowances from time to time and there are a wide variety of farm feeds which the horse can use to advantage, but the changes should be made gradually. More than one feed has been condemned by a farmer as a feed for horses simply because he thought Dobbin should become accustomed to it on the first day.

## Tree Has Many Uses

**Paw-Paw Trees Furnish Food, Medicine, and Soap**

Papuya, or paw-paw trees, which grow in the tropical jungles of South America, are put to various uses. They are versatile in that they furnish food, medicine and soap. The Field Museum of Natural History, in Chicago, which has one of these trees in its botany exhibit, states emphatically that the tree is not to be regarded as a link between the animal and vegetable worlds. The tropical paw-paw tree is described as an odd-looking affair, tapering from the base of the stem to a height of about twenty feet. It exudes a peculiar juice which, rubbed on meat will make the toughest beefsteak as tender as venison. The natives living in the districts where paw-paw tree abounds use the juice for this purpose. The juice is an acrid, milky substance and has medicinal value. The seeds are used as an effective vermifuge or worm destroyer. Furthermore, the tree has a delicious fruit. It is large, pulpy, oblong in shape, and has a heavy rind.

## Growing Beautiful Flowers

**Amateur Gardener Should Get Full Information On the Subject**

This is the time of the year when the interest of the amateur gardener turns to the seed catalogue with its attractive and amazing variety of colour-plate displays of beautiful flowers in all the glorious beauty of full bloom, but there is a world of difference between the attractive display of the coloured plate and the result one gets in the garden. That is why anyone contemplating investment in a flower garden this year should take the trouble to get the report of the Dominion Experimental Farm or Station serving his district. Horticulture in all its varying phases is a specialty with this branch of the Department of Agriculture. Valuable information as to the adaptability of varieties, their ability to thrive under local conditions, and the best methods of cultivation, are points dealt with in these reports. It would also be well to have the report of the Dominion Horticulturist. These are available without charge on application to the Publication Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

**Dull Paint Lasts Longest**

Dull paints last longer than glossy ones, the Toronto Paint and Varnish Club was told recently by Glenn H. Pickard, of Chicago, consulting chemist and paint expert. Pickard explained that higher concentration of pigment volume in paint decreases its oil content, which determines its life.

**Canadian Indian Live Stock**

Holdings of farm live stock on the Indian reserves in Canada in 1930 were as follows: horses 36,636; milch cows, 9,337; other cattle, 36,148; sheep, 2,804; swine, 10,476; hens and chickens, 125,468; turkeys, 5,075; geese, 3,268; ducks, 9,918.

Panels of glass brick are used in the tower of a New York City apartment building.

# Would Boost Wheat Sales

**Mayor Webb, Of Winnipeg, Finds New Method Of Disposing Of Surplus Wheat**

New fields of consumption for Canadian wheat are being probed by Mayor Ralph Webb, of Winnipeg. In a recent statement his worship declared that he had taken steps to return to Canada the unleavened bread industry, now practically controlled by United States.

"From 500,000 to 550,000 bushels of wheat are used in United States every year for the manufacture of unleavened bread," Mayor Webb stated. "Canada's wheat is every bit as good and the opening of this new field would be a great benefit in relieving the present wheat congestion in the Dominion."

Mayor Webb stated that he had informed Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, of the great possibilities in the manufacture of unleavened bread. The mayor told Mr. Weir that United States at present was manufacturing this bread from their own wheat and then shipping it into Canada for consumption.

"It would aid the farmer," Mayor Webb stated, "if the manufacture of unleavened bread from Canadian wheat could be instituted in the Dominion." He added that Mr. Weir had promised investigation of this new industry with the view of commencing operations in the Dominion.

The Winnipeg mayor added that he had stumbled upon this subject quite unexpectedly. In the city of Winnipeg, he continued, a plant for the manufacture of this bread was under construction and it was his aim to obtain all the protection possible from the government for this Canadian industry. Years ago a factory was built in Toronto, he said, but a Cincinnati, Ohio, concern had purchased the Toronto plant, which was now closed, while the Cincinnati firm was operating in the American city, manufacturing on a large scale.

Manufacture of unleavened bread within the Dominion from Canadian wheat would mean a new channel for consumption for more than 550,000 bushels yearly, Mayor Webb concluded.

## Transfer Of Live Salmon

**Adult Salmon Have Been Successfully Removed From One Stream To Another**

The problem of stocking spawning areas in British Columbia which have become depleted through the construction of dams and other works connected with hydro-electric development has been tackled in a novel and highly successful manner by the Fish Culture Division of the Dominion Department of Fisheries. One thousand six hundred and ninety-one adult sockeye salmon were taken at the mouth of Adams River, placed in tanks and pontoons, and transferred to Scotch Creek. Not a single fish died during the transfer, and all on entering Scotch Creek straightway headed for the upper reaches to complete process of reproduction. It is expected that the successive runs of adult fish will build up a stock in those waters.

## Grief Kills Ancient Servitor

**Could Not Survive Sale Of Master's Family Treasures**

Grief over sale of the family effects of Gliencke Castle, at Potsdam, Germany, was believed to have killed Conrad Mefdel, 84, Prince Friedrich Leopold Hohenzollern's faithful major-domo for 56 years.

The ancient servitor was heard recently to say he could not survive the "plebeian treatment" of the princely furnishings, to each piece of which he was deeply attached. Heart-broken at the sale, he took to his bed and died.

**States Government Policy**

The provincial government accepts responsibility of formulating a policy regarding registration at the University of British Columbia and requests that no more students be enrolled than the buildings can accommodate with efficiency. Hon. Joshua Hinchcliffe, Minister of Education, stated before the university senate at a conference.

The apartment house idea has been successfully applied to chicken housing problems by an ingenious poultry farmer who had only a backyard in which to raise 3,000 chickens.

Tug-of-war is now one of the most popular sports in Italy.



"Only let out three days ago and I find you back for six weeks?"

"Yes, just for a little convalescence."—Lustige Sachse, Leipzig.

# GILLETT'S Flake Lye

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* Lye should never be dissolved in hot water.

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Once each week, pour full strength Gillett's Lye down the closet bowl and it will always be clean and free-running.

• • •

Gillett's Lye has dozens of other handy household uses. Send for the new FREE Gillett's Lye booklet describing the many ways it will help you with all your cleaning.

## GILLETT'S Lye "Eats Dirt"


## THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

— BY —

CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

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CHAPTER XII.

I'll tell you about it now, Gay, if you'll listen."

It was three weeks later. Nick, dressed for the first time, lay in a lounging chair on the porch, while Gay sat beside him, her usually busy hands idle in her lap—her eyes on the babies at play in the sand pile beneath the trees.

"Sure you feel like talking?" she questioned.

"I'll explode if I don't talk! The way you've bullied me into keeping my mouth shut when there's so much to say, and you must have been thinking such abominable things of me . . . ."

Gay laughed.

"I never thought anything abominable at all—that is," she added honestly, "after the first minute when Julie told me that you and Mrs. Halliday had gone alone."

"What did you think then, Gay?"

She reached for his hand, as if in atonement for her disloyalty.

"For just a second, Nick, I wondered if you'd deceived me. And then I was ashamed, horribly ashamed to have had such a thought. I knew almost at once that there was some mistake—something you'd explain when you got home. Even when the whole night passed without you, I didn't distrust you again. I told Mr. Halliday that no harm would come to his wife through you."

Nick kissed her hand. His voice was husky when he said: "I wonder how many wives would give a man the benefit of the doubt at such a time."

"But there was no doubt, Nick, after that first moment. Would you have doubted me?"

He smiled.

"My dear, I wouldn't doubt you if you were gone a week! But that's different. Look here! I want to tell you everything. Of course I didn't misrepresent things, Gay. It was just as I said over the phone. Halliday went to Boston Friday morning, and that afternoon his wife called me up at the bank and asked if I'd dine there. She didn't say he was away, but I suppose I'd have gone in any case. The idea of needing a chaperone didn't strike me. It doesn't yet. If Halliday were alone and you asked him to dine some night when I was out, do you suppose I'd mind? Her asking me was just a neighborly thing to do.

"After dinner she sang, and I tell you, Gay, it was some treat! She sang a lot of the old songs my mother used to sing — Schubert, and Mendelssohn, and some Irish ballads; and ended with that Gypsy thing she sang the night you cried. Do you remember?"

Gay nodded. Would she ever forget? And Nick went on: "We talked a while after that, and she asked about the road to Mason's Falls — said she expected friends for the weekend, and wanted to take them on a good trip. I wondered a little that she should have company at such a time. For all my Gypsy instincts, dear, I'm a Puritan in certain ways. I think she felt my disapproval, for she made a sort of explanation."

Nick paused a moment, then went on quietly: "Gay, I'm sorry for that little woman. Evidently her husband's people don't like her. I gathered that the mother-in-law especially had, well, made her uncomfortable. She said she couldn't bring herself to go to the funeral, and that Halliday understood, and would prefer that she shouldn't mope round all day and be unhappy. I thought it was rather plucky of her to try and forget things. I could see she was all cut up."

Gay drew a sudden breath.

"Nick, I don't wish to seem uncharitable, but Julie told me that she heard Mr. Halliday beg his wife to go with him."

"Well, she must have heard wrong then. Mrs. Halliday said distinctly that he didn't want her to. That's not our affair anyway; but——Did you speak, Gay?"

"No," said Gay quietly. "Go on."

"She got out a road map and I showed her the route, and warned her about those hills above Anton Bay. She said that she was a bit nervous about driving, and wished she could find someone for a chauffeur. I suggested Sam Hilton, but she thought they'd have a better time without a stranger along; and then the idea popped into her head to ask me. She said she didn't see why it hadn't occurred to her in the first place."

Gay said, as he paused again: "Aren't you talking too long, dear?"

"No, Madam, I'm not." He smiled. "I want to get it off my chest. I hesitated about accepting, of course, because my plans were all made to go to you; but as I looked at those maps, Gay, I—well, I was crazy to go! I don't mean that I didn't want you and the boys, too, but——"

"But you wanted the broad highway more?" Gay questioned as he hesitated. "I'll admit, Nick, that the broad highway, with a woman as pretty as Mrs. Halliday thrown in, would weigh rather heavily in the balance against a tired-out wife and ——"

"Gay!"

His voice was reproachful, and she laughed, though the laugh was tremulous.

"I was only teasing you, Nick."

"The pretty woman had nothing whatever to do with it," he affirmed sternly. "I'm not adamant before those eyes, no fellow with any red blood in his veins would be; but I knew another pair of eyes—well—I've told you all about those hundreds of times. They're the most beautiful eyes in the world. Now are you satisfied? It was the road that called me, Gay. I suppose it always will. And I remembered your making me promise to tell you if ever I wanted more freedom. It didn't seem a lot to ask when you were coming Wednesday anyway. I don't believe, honestly, dear, I don't believe if I hadn't known you were coming so soon, that the road would have called at all, compared with the call of my precious family. But you were coming, and it seemed a chance to satisfy my craving for a change, and to do a kindness to a neighbor at the same time. So—I telephoned."

"I was terribly disappointed," Gay admitted.

"I knew you were. It made me feel like a slacker—while you were talking; and yet, I didn't think I was unreasonable."

"You weren't, of course. I'm just too silly about you, Nick."

He smiled and said: "Keep on that way, my dear."

"Have you forgotten your story?" she reminded him after a minute.

"I had, for the time being. When, after putting up with his shortcomings for four long years, a man's wife confesses that she's silly about him, it goes to his head. And I suppose all this time you're wondering about those guests of Mrs. Halliday's. The truth is, they disappointed her. I didn't see her again till Sunday. I was at the Maxwell's Saturday. Janey called up at noon—said she heard I wasn't going to State Line, and asked if I'd hike with her up Ragged Mountain, and go back to supper there. She was just home and wanted news of you and the kiddies. I had a bully time, and stayed till nearly eleven."

"But—how did you happen to go Mason's Falls if Mrs. Halliday's friends didn't come? I thought she was taking the trip on their account."

"She was, but she had everything ready, lunch and all, when the message came, I could see she was disappointed, and so was I. When she asked if it would bore me to go with her alone—and if you'd disapprove, well, I suppose I jumped at the chance. I thought we'd be back by five at the very latest, and I knew that you'd be the last one to object. It never occurred to me that Halliday would mind—I mean, mind her going alone with me; and it did seem foolish to give up the trip at that hour; so we went." His face sobered suddenly. "I wish to God we hadn't."

Gay sat still for a moment; then said: "Nick do you remember stopping at a railroad crossing while a freight went by?"

His eyes widened with surprise.

"Why—how did you know? I remember because it was there we ran into a funeral, a rather lonely affair with only one shabby hack. For a moment I feared it would bring things back to Mrs. Halliday and make her sad; but it didn't. She thought it rather a joke on us to run into a hearse when we were off a-pleasuring."

(To Be Continued).

Distemper responds quickly to Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Keep a bottle handy in the stable.

## East and West Air Mail

### Fast Service Now Between Eastern Canada and Prairies

A fast air-mail service between Eastern Canada and the Prairie Provinces was successfully inaugurated in the first week of February. Mail which was posted in Montreal early on February 2nd, reached Calgary, Alberta, in time for the first delivery on the morning of the 4th, constituting the first connected through air-mail service from the East to the Prairie cities of Western Canada. This service is being carried out through the co-operative arrangements with the United States postal authorities whereby Canadian air-mail is turned over to the United States air service at Detroit and again delivered to Canadian 'planes at Pembina, North Dakota, for transport to Winnipeg. Speedy connection between Winnipeg and Calgary was afforded through the medium of the night-flying service inaugurated two weeks earlier across the Canadian prairies.

### Presentation Delayed

After 27 years, Lord Baden-Powell, has received through a London firm of agents, a sword of honor which should have been given to him after the relief of Mafeking. He said that he could not account for the delay.

"In time of trial," inquired the speaker, "what brings us the greatest comfort?"

"An acquittal," interrupted a man at the back of the hall.

Sea cucumbers are being exported from the Philippines as a sea food.


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## Making Wrong Use Of Applied Science

### Mistake Has Made People Slaves Is Opinion Of Einstein

Civilization has failed to make use of applied science, Albert Einstein, German physicist, told several hundred students of the California institute of technology.

"Why does this magnificent applied science which saves work and makes life easier bring us so little happiness?" he said. "The simple answer runs: Because we have not yet learned to make sensible use of it.

"In war, it serves that we may poison and mutilate each other. In peace it has made our lives hurried and uncertain. Instead of freeing us in great measure from spiritually exhausting labor, it has made men into slaves of machinery, who for the most part, complete their monotonous long day's work with disgust and must continually tremble for their poor rations."

## Scientists Make Another Discovery

### Can Now Take Pictures Of Flow Of Blood Stream

Science has found a way to watch a blood corpuscle make a 62,500-mile journey as it passes through the blood vessels of a human body.

Dr. R. W. McNealy, of Chicago, told the Chicago Medical Society that this could be acomplished by means of motion pictures and that development of the method would make it possible for science to treat "such almost incurable diseases as angina pectoris and gangrene, both induced by derangement of the flood flow.

The doctor said the feat was made possible by introducing fluids which can be photographed by the X-ray. He estimated that if all the blood vessels of the human body, from the largest to the smallest, were placed end to end they would reach two and a half times around the world.

**Wretched From Asthma.** Strength of body and vigor of mind are inevitably impaired by the visitations of asthma. Who can live under the cloud of recurring attacks and keep body and mind at their full efficiency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy dissipates the cloud by removing the cause. It does relieve. It does restore the sufferer to normal bodily trim and mental happiness.

### Canada's Leather Industry

The capital investment of the leather industry in Canada in 1929 had a total value of $27,059,201.

A 5-year-old child knows about 1,700 words.




## Daughter Is Stronger Now

"My daughter Catherine is fifteen years old. She was very irregular, often sick at her stomach and had to stay in bed two or three days at a time. One of your booklets was sent to us by mail so I got her a bottle of Vegetable Compound. Catherine has been taking it regularly and she is gaining in weight and every way. I told the neighbors and four other girls are taking it with good results."—*Mrs. Clarence Jenkinson, Box 14, Thornloe, Ontario.*

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. U. S. A. and Cobourg, Ontario, Canada




## Mail Pilots Discover Strange Phenomenon

### Have Found Air This Winter Warmer At High Altitudes

Air mail pilots, winging their way over the prairies, have discovered a phenomenon which has so far defied all efforts of meteorologists and others to explain. At 2,000 or 3,000 foot levels the air has on many occasions this winter, been anywhere from 30 to 50 degrees warmer than at ground levels. This strange vagary of old man winter has been noticed to a greater or lesser extent in all parts of the prairie provinces, but has been more noticeable around Saskatoon and Regina.

According to the air men and the weather experts, this is contrary to all laws of nature, and to any previous experiences. Pilots believe that it has something to do with the chinook winds which sweep in from the Pacific, but beyond that they can offer no explanation. Meteorological experts confess they are completely baffled. They never before heard of such a thing, and can offer no answer to the problem.

W. L. Brintnell, operating manager, Western Canada Airways, tells of one experience of this nature he had near Regina. He took off near Regina in a temperature of 17 below zero.

A dense fog forced him to fly within 200 feet of the ground; suddenly he noticed a rift in the fog and climbed to a height of 3,000 feet. At once he noticed his oil temperature gauge rising very rapidly. He was at a loss to understand this, till he put his hand outside and realized that the air was warm. Glancing at his thermometer, he saw that it was 45 above zero, 57 degrees higher than the temperature at ground level.

A little later the fog once more closed in around him and he was forced to again descend to the 200 foot level, where he found that the mercury again registered 17 below.

## Little Helps For This Week

"He that hath no rule over his own spirit is like a city that is broken down and without walls."—Proverbs xxv. 28.

Real glory
Springs from the quiet conquest of ourselves;
And without that the conqueror is nought
But the first slave.
—Thomson.

Rest not in an ovation, but in a triumph over thy passions. Let anger walk hanging down the head; let malice go manacled and envy fettered after thee. Behold within thee the whole train of thy trophies, not without thee. Chain up the unruly legion of thy breast, lead thine own captivity captive, and be Caesar within thyself."—Sir Thomas Browne.

## Medicated Eggs

### Mineral Contents Of Eggs Can Be Substantially Increased

Dietotherapy introduces a new feature into the business of egg production in the form of medicated eggs. The popularity of the egg as an article of diet has grown phenomenally since the introduction of grading a little more than ten years ago. This increased popularity has brought about a substantial expansion in egg production which has meant that more attention has been paid to scientific feeding. The latest development establishes through a combination of medical, chemical and metallurgical research that the mineral content of eggs can be substantially increased by the introduction of finely powdered minerals mixed with milk or milk paste fed to hens. Producing medicated eggs to conform to specific standards will likely prove a most important and profitable development in the poultry industry in the near future.—Dominion Department of Agriculture.

## Ancients Studied Languages

### Archaeologists Find Tablets Used Centuries Ago As School Books

It is a great error to think that schools for foreign languages are a modern innovation. In almost prehistoric times, some 4000 years ago, such a school existed on the shores of the eastern Mediterranean, the cross-roads between Asia, Europe and Africa. As many as six languages considered modern by the students of the fifteenth century B.C. were taught in the university of a town called Zapuna, which was unearthed this year by two French archaeologists. Clay tablets, which served as school books to the philologists of ancient times, and one of the world's first dictionaries, were among the outstanding finds made.

### Grist Mills Busy

It is reported that local flour mills in the Moose Jaw division of the Canadian Pacific are doing a good business this year gristing for the farmers. At Assiniboia 39,870 bushels of wheat have been gristed since August 1st, 1930, compared with 8,365 for the corresponding period of 1929.

"I wonder why it is that fat men are always good-natured?"

"Probably because it takes them so long to get mad clear through."

## The ADVENTURES of CAPTAIN JIMMY and his Dog SCOTTIE



Well, boys and girls, so many queer things have happened to us while flying about the world during the last few months, that we just have to tell you the story of our adventures. Some day, perhaps you'll fly over strange countries, too; countries filled with savage tribes and wild animals, and a thousand interesting things one never dreams of while sitting at home.



Perhaps you'll fly above the clouds at times and look down on them billowing and rolling beneath the wings of your 'plane, just like a big sea of gold and silver in the sunrise; and away down below you'll see great fleets of warships in their harbors, so far down that they look like toy boats floating on the rim of a bathtub.

At other times you'll fly over black tropical forests and follow the white track of unknown rivers under the light of a huge bright moon—wonderful, dangerous forests where crocodiles lurk in the swamps and tigers and bears hunt through the livelong night, while blue faced monkeys swing and jabber in the trees.

You'll see these things, and a thousand more, and of course you'll want to tell the boys and girls you know all about your adventures, just like I am going to tell you mine.

Most of the boys and girls I know call me Captain Jimmy. While my real name is Captain James Harworth Newberry, only the grown-ups call me that. We fly a Vickers 'plane. By we, I mean Scottie and myself. Scottie is one of those plain whiskery dogs known as Scotch Terriers. He looks like an animated bath brush, and he has never won a blue ribbon or a prize; yet, for sheer personality, he's a dog show all by himself.

Scottie is the first mate and the crew—and what a crew he makes. Anyway, I found Scottie when he was only about six weeks old, and he and I just took to each other. You know how it is. Sometimes a dog just adopts you. You don't buy him; he picks you. Scottie just got used to riding around with me so I couldn't keep him out of the 'plane. From the day of my first ride he has gone everywhere with me—all over Canada, Europe and even Africa.

It was a fine bright morning when we pulled the old Vickers out of her hangar, at the Calgary flying field, and headed her out into the wind. Perhaps if we had known all the adventures we were going to meet we would never have made the trip at all. For you know, while it's lots of fun to read of adventures, actually having them sometimes is not all it's cracked up to be—and you often—yes, very often—wish that you were in some nice safe place instead.

We had the propeller humming like a giant bee — the even contented hum that is music to an airman — when the ground shot away from under us and we rose into the sky. We were probably going 70 or 80 miles an hour, but it didn't feel so fast as we got further away from the field.

Once in the air, a 'plane is not hard to drive. In front of the pilot's seat is the chief control lever known as the "stick." It is not a very hard name to remember, but it is a sure enough important piece of the 'plane. When I pull the stick toward me, it lifts the horizontal fins on the tail of the 'plane, and causes the nose to push up into the air. When I push the stick from me, it pulls the fins down, and of course pulls the 'plane down too. The foot levers work the rudders at the extreme tail of the 'plane. When I push the one to the right, the 'plane turns to the right—when I push to the left, the 'plane goes to the left. It's exactly like steering a car, only you do it with your feet instead. A round clock on the instrument board tells me how fast I am going—another tells me how high up I am in the air. So you see it's all easy enough when you get used to it — like lots of things that look hard at first.



Calgary soon looked like a model city as it faded away behind us, and we roared out toward the foothills with the wind whistling in the stays, and the Eagle climbing higher and higher. We had a good high ceiling and no clouds in the sky. We could see the horizon on every side, like the rim of a giant saucer. What a country!

As we flew over the foothills, the scenery became more beautiful. Wooded slopes, cool ravines, and here and there an open valley where the lonely cabin of some homesteader or prospector showed half in the cover of the woods. Then shadows began to make patches on the sunlit country below — the shadows of gathering clouds. Scottie seemed to sense something wrong and pawed at my flying suit—as dogs do when trying to draw your attention. Then suddenly "puff" a gust of wind struck us — then another and another. Then a rain squall hit us —and in a moment we were in the center of the meanest storm you ever saw, the old ship rocking and tossing like a boat in an angry sea — the sky growing darker every minute — and the rain coming down in sheets amid the blinding stab of blue lightning. Then the right wing dipped crazily and the 'plane began to slip sideways . . . . .

To be continued next week.


## Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk

The health-giving, delicious drink for children and grown-ups. - - - Pound and half pound tins at your grocers


## Portraits Of British Premiers

### Collection Now On View In House Of Commons, Ottawa

Culminating efforts commenced 50 years ago, a collection of portraits of all the prime ministers of Great Britain since 1821 has been assembled in Ottawa. The pictures adorn the walls of a long hallway on one of the upper floors of the House of Commons building. The first one placed on view was that of Sir Robert Walpole, who was head of the British Government in 1721, and balance of the collection is now in place.

### Strange Himalayan Race

High in the Himalayan Mountains there is a mysterious tribe of people living in caves and having no contact with civilization. Little is known about them except that they are, according to the inscriptions on their caves, of Chaldean origin. Their years are nine months long, and many of the members of the tribe are 150 "years" old.

Twenty-five ships were launched from Belfast, Ireland, shipyards in 1930 as compared with 18 in 1929.

Scotland has a campaign for better singing of hymns.

## 'Plane Has Safety Devices

### Machine Owned By Prince Of Wales Fully Equipped

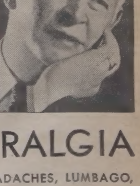
A number of safety devices have been fitted to the Prince of Wales's new baby airplane, which he will pilot himself. They include airbrakes to reduce speed while gliding down and wheel brakes to bring the machine to a standstill in the smallest possible space.

The cabin is as luxuriously equipped as a sedan automobile, with safety windows of triplex glass arranged to slide open, and a transparent roof. The machine can fly 128 miles an hour.

### Says Depression On Wane

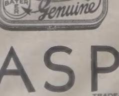
Hon. Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor, told an audience of women at Montreal, that depression was on the wane and that by May or June this fact would be more generally evident. The minister was addressing the Montreal Women's club and reviewed in detail the working out of the Federal Government's grant to provinces and municipalities to facilitate public works in the interest of the unemployed.

Regular air service between Ireland and England is being planned.

# SAFE For NEURALGIA

*Prompt relief from* HEADACHES, LUMBAGO, COLDS, SORE THROAT, RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS, NEURALGIA, ACHES and PAINS




DOES NOT HARM THE HEART

# ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG.

*Accept only "Aspirin" package* which contains proven directions. Handy "Aspirin" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists.

(Made in Canada)




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You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

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**The Proof is the Eating**

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

**Custom Milling**
**BRAN and SHORTS**
**FOR SALE**

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS



**Reliance Coal Mine**

Prices Reduced!

We will deliver Willow Creek Lump to Delia for

**$5.00 per Ton.**

Our Prices at Mine are:
LUMP, **$2.50** per ton
STOVE, **$2.00** "
NUT, **$1.00** "

The above prices prevail until further notice. Phone 1909.

EDMONSON, GODWIN & ROWDEN, Props.


## Church Services

### THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. Geo. A. Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Services for March

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sunday School | .. | 11.00 a.m. |
| Service of Worship | .. | 7.30 p.m. |
| Meobeche | .. | 2.00 p.m. |
| Verdant Valley | .. | 12 noon |

Theme—"The Lord's Prayer.—Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us."

### THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sunday School | .. | 11 a.m. |
| Morning Service | .. | 12 p.m. |
| Cotter School | .. | 3 p.m. |
| Evening Service | .. | 7.30 p.m. |
| TUESDAYS | | |
| Senior B.Y.P.U. | .. | 7.30 p.m. |
| WEDNESDAYS | | |
| Junior B.Y.P.U. | .. | 7.30 p.m. |
| Prayer Meeting | .. | 8.30 p.m. |

Subjects—

Morning—"The fourth, fifth and sixth days."

Evening—"The day of Grace."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

## Local Grain Prices.

Tuesday, March 3, 1931

| | |
|---|---|
| **Wheat—** | |
| No. 1 Northern | .35 |
| No. 2 Northern | .32 |
| No. 3 Northern | .28 |
| No. 4 | .24 |
| No. 5 | .22 |
| No. 6 | .22 |
| Feed | .22 |
| **Oats—** | |
| 2 CW | .16 |
| 3 CW and Ex. 1 feed | .13 |
| 1 feed | .13 |
| 2 feed | .11 |
| **Barley—** | |
| No. 3 | .13 |
| No. 4 | .10 |

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective Nov. 6th, 1930

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Wheat | .31 |
| No. 2 " | .28 |
| No. 3 " | .23 |
| No. 4 " | .19 |
| No. 5 " | .15 |
| No. 6 " | .08 |
| Feed " | .01 |


**N. STANLEY ROBERTS**
Commissioner for Oaths.
Registrar. — Official Auditor.
Conveyancing and Stenography.
FIRE INSURANCE
Issued on Cash or Note Plan.
Automobile, Accident and Sickness.
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
TOWN HALL. — DELIA.
Phone No. 9.

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia
List your Auction Sales with us.

**U. F. A.**

**Annual Entertainment**
**AND DANCE**
Friday, March 6th
**Olympia Theatre, Delia**
At 8 p.m. sharp

Admission to Entertainment, Adults and Children over 12, 25c; Dance, Gents 50c
**Ladies Please Bring Lunch**

Annual U.F.A.

Daylight Dance
— AT —
**Springwater School**
On Sat., March **14th**
(Under the auspices of the U.F.A.)

Admission — Gents **50c.**
EVERYONE WELCOME! Come and have a good time.

**Quality Feed for Sale**
At reasonable prices.
**Delia Flour, Feed & Water Supply**
6tf Phone 41.

**Farm Wanted**

I will trade my Spokane residence in the beautiful Corbin Park district for a ½ section or section of A1 farm land; grain farm preferred, and will pay difference in cash. Particulars on request. Write P. O. Box 280, Times Office, Delia, Alberta. 9 11p

WANTED

A fresh milch cow wanted, or one to freshen in a week or ten days, from two to four years old, for cash, or will exchange for feed. Apply to Box 56, Rowley, Alta. 10p

FOR SALE

For sale or trade, for anything of value, one four roomed house and two lots, with 66 feet frontage, in town of Drumheller. Apply to
3p E. M. YOUNG, Box 217, Delia.



The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1931


## DIVERSIFICATION IS AID TO WESTERN FARMER

The western farmer has wearied of being told how to run his business, according to Dr. W. J. Black, director of colonization and agriculture for the Canadian National Railways, who was in Western Canada last week.

Improvements of the future must come largely from the farmer himself, since he alone controls farm management, is the view taken by Dr. Black, who declares, "The whole question is a national one, and it must be treated from a national standpoint. It is, of course, certain that farmers in many districts will find it advisable to re-organize their farming methods in such a way that their farm revenue will come from a greater number of sources. In other words, diversification will become more extensive than ever."

Dr. Black pointed out to the Canadian people that any such re organization of farming methods on the part of the farmers should, to become fully effective, be linked up with a definite endeavor on the part of all the Canadian people to assist in finding profitable markets for the increased number of products which are produced under such a system. Only under a national marketing endeavor can diversification be successful. Reorganization of farming methods alone will not accomplish the desired result, which is to increase as greatly as possible the comparative value of the produce of the farm, and hence the quantity and quality of its products.

The former president of the Manitoba College of Agriculture remarked that when evidence of depression first became apparent, nearly two years ago, the railway's department of agriculture, at the instance of the president, Sir Henry Thornton, proceeded to give special attention to the problems confronting that business. Various methods, found successful in this and other countries, were studied and, wherever possible, improved methods have been advocated and fostered.

Sir Henry Thornton has announced the readiness of the Canadian National to participate in Premier Bennett's plan for the establishment of an agricultural credit corporation for the extension of mixed farming in the West. The success of this plan obviously depends upon its treatment. Any attempt at a sudden wholesale switch to livestock production, for instance, would only bring about the same condition existing today in wheat. The whole question must be considered from a national marketing standpoint, in order that Canadian agricultural production may be brought into line with the needs of the large export markets which are available overseas, as well as the markets at home.

## Local and District

Rev H. D. Leitch has kindly consented to conduct the Anniversary Services on March 22nd in the United Church.

• • •

Mrs. Jean Howard of Rainbow, returned home Sunday, after spending a week in Delia, the guest of Mrs. P. Kissick.

• • •

A U F A. meeting took place in the Rest Room last Saturday afternoon. The object of the meeting was for the purpose of making arrangements for shipping in seed grain to farmers requiring same.

• • •

If you are interested in the story of creation, come to the Baptist Church next Sunday at 12 noon. We are studying the 4th, 5th and 6th days. You may learn something new.

• • •

Mrs. Tom Grant is now home from Drumheller Hospital, and is able to be around again. Although still weak from her recent operation, she is progressing satisfactorily. everyone will be pleased to know.

• • •

As will be seen by advertisement, the U F A. annual concert and dance will be held tomorrow (Friday) night, in Olympia Theatre. A good program has been provided, and all farmers and others are requested to attend this annual event. A most enjoyable time is in store for everybody.

• • •

Quite a number of enthusiasts motored from Delia to Drumheller on last Friday and Monday night to witness the hockey games played between the Drumheller Miners and High River Fliers in the Southern Alberta Senior Amateur Hockey League.

• • •

The March meeting of the Red Cross Society of Delia will be held on Saturday, March 7th, at 2 30 p m. in the U.F A. Rest Room. All ladies who have sewing finished are requested to bring same to meeting. Persons interested in the work of this branch are cordially invited to attend

The local branch of the Canadian Legion will hold a social evening on Friday, March 13th, in honor of Com. Ernie Coates, who recently joined the ranks of the Benedicts This will be a ladies' night as well, and all members are requested to attend without fail at Coates' Hall, Delia, at 8 o'clock sharp

• • •

One of the worst wind and dust storms struck this district, coming from the west, on Tuesday about five o'clock. It suddenly turned day into night, and only moderated somewhat later in the evening. On Wednesday morning the wind had changed to the north, accompanied by a light snow, and gradually became colder. By the afternoon it had reached the intensity of a blizzard, which at this writing has every prospect of continuing.

• • •

The fourth annual meeting of the Hanna Presbyterial will be held at Delia on Tuesday, March 10th, 1931 in the United Church, commencing at 9:30 a m., with luncheon served in annex of church at 12:30 noon. Three very interesting and instructive programs are being arranged, including a play by C.G.I.T. girls, and special music by Delia choir. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to attend all, or part of these programs.

• • •

On Monday night in the United Church, Mr. Alex Morrison presented a report to the official board of the recent Presbytery meeting. He stated that he greatly enjoyed the sessions, he was well pleased with the discussions and addresses, and considered the cause of Delia had received courteous and generous treatment. The Presbytery requested $500 for the deficit of 1930, and $385 as a grant for 1931. After considerable discussion, the meeting adjourned to the annex, where Mrs Barse and Mrs. Grant had provided refreshments.

## "A DEFENCE OF CANADA'S WHEAT POOL"

**Replying to Gampell**

The Alberta Wheat Pool has issued a pamphlet, entitled "A Difference of Canada's Wheat Pool". This is a reply to a pamphlet by Mr. S. S. Gampell, of London, England, which contains a scathing criticism of the Canadian Wheat Pool.

"A Defence of Canada's Wheat Pool" presents the situation in an entirely different light from the presentation made by Mr. Gampell. It says that Mr. Gampell is unfair and extremely prejudiced and accuses him of being "just another grain trade propagandist."

The Pool booklet states that far from being an expert in grain economics, Mr. Gampell is actually a small figure in that field, that his accomplishments are meagre in that line and that he is really the main figure in a comparatively inconspicuous grain statistical service. It is pointed out that the Gampell service mislead its clients very seriously last year, even going so far as to inferentially predict that Russia would be an importer of grain last year.

Each chapter of Mr. Gampell's pamphlet is taken up in sequence and answered in very considerable detail. A wealth of statistics and authoritive statements are presented, and a complete world picture of the happenings in the world wheat situation during the past year or so is given.

The Alberta Pool pamphlet gives first a brief historical background of the Wheat Pool movement in Canada. The next chapter presents an explanation of the much-discussed term "orderly marketing". The Canadian wheat carryover is discussed and figures presented to show that the grain trade of Canada is responsible for the large carryovers to a greater degree than the Pool. The situation as regards Argentine competition is gone into, and then a detailed discussion of speculation on grain markets is presented to readers. Other phases of the subject are dealt with in subsequent chapters and a series of explanatory charts are included. The pamphlet provides interesting and educational reading. Copies are available without any charge on application to the Alberta Wheat Pool, Calgary, Alberta.

## Tenth Annual Feeders' Day at University Farm

The tenth annual Feeders' Day will be held at the University of Alberta farm buildings on Saturday, April 11th, the last day of the Edmonton Spring Show week.

Feeders' Day is of particular interest to livestock men and feeders all over the province, as it is the occasion of presenting the results of feeding experiments carried on by the Animal Husbandry Department during the winter, and showing the livestock men through the University plant.

ACT, AND YOU HAVE POWER

Do the thing and you shall have the power.—Emerson.

## Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

THE STITCH IN TIME

Although remarkable progress has been made in the campaign against tuberculosis, this disease still remains one of the most powerful foes with which the human family has to contend

The progress which has been made is encouraging, particularly because it has been realized in spite of the fact that no specific means of either preventing or curing tuberculosis has as yet been discovered.

The majority of persons take into their bodies, fairly early in life, the germs which cause tuberculosis. In most persons, the germs lie dormant because the powers of resistance of the human body are kept at a sufficiently high level to hold the germs in check.

It is when the body resistance is lowered that the dormant germs have their chance, and they then become active, causing the disease which we know as tuberculosis.

Body resistance may be lowered by many causes, among which are worry, over-fatigue, bad working or living conditions, poor diet, or the occurrence of some debilitating disease. These conditions are not the direct cause of tuberculosis, but they act as contributary causes by lowering body resistance and giving the germs which cause the disease an opportunity to become active

If tuberculosis does occur, the question of cure and the time required for cure become most important considerations.

We should never lose sight of the fact that when the disease is diagnosed early, there is every chance of cure, providing that proper treatment is started without delay and continued for as long as necessary. The chance for cure decreases proportionally with the delay in beginning treatment. The longer treatment is postponed, the more time will be required to obtain results.

Any person who has been exposed to tuberculosis—and this generally means anyone who has lived in a home where there has been an active case—should be regularly examined by a physician. The reason why such examinations are recommended is that if disease does occur, it will be detected in its earliest stages and treatment secured without delay. The person, who for any reason, suspects that he may have tuberculosis, should go immediately to his doctor for an examination.

Early diagnosis is the key which unlocks the door to cure. Early treatment is the stitch in time which prevents the serious and sometimes complete destruction of body tissues which the germ of tuberculosis causes if allowed to go unchecked.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

## Imperial Veterans Desire Amendments to Pensions Act

Calgary, Feb. 27—"That the British government be asked to amend the Imperial Pensions Act, to give former pensioners, whose pensions have ceased for any reason whatsoever, the privilege of a medical board, with a view to re-instatement to pension and the benefits to which pensioners are entitled," was the resolution adopted at the meeting of the Imperial Veterans Branch of the Canadian Legion, British Empire Service League, held Tuesday night.

This resolution was adopted because many Imperial former service men were given a final gratuity in lieu of further pension, against which grant it was necessary to appeal within a fixed time limit, and many had failed, for various reasons, to appeal within the time limit, it was stated.

Delegates were appointed to attend the provincial convention of the Canadian Legion, to be held at Calgary on April 15 and 16.

## STONELAW NEWS

The dance held at Fred Curvin's on Wednesday was quite a success Everyone report a good time.

Mrs. Tom Hays is on the sick list.

Mr. Palmer made a business trip to Stettler on Feb. 20.

Mrs. C. Erbe and girls returned last week from a visit up north. Helen and Guy Tearl and Mike Schoultz accompanied them.


**An Attractive Offer for our Readers**

Two papers which should be found in ever home in this community are offered you in an attractive money saving combination. Be sure to profit by it!

The Delia Times and Family Herald and Weekly Star

Any home may receive these two papers every week in the year at a special bargain rate of

**$2.00 per year**

The Delia Times provides you with all the local news of the community.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, the paper with the largest circulation of any publication in Canada, will supply you with the world news, short and serial stories and special articles and a complete weekly farm journal.

**Money Saved is Money Earned!**

Subscribe now to

**The Delia Times**

NOTE.—If your present subscription to either paper is still in force your subscription will be renewed for a full year from its present expiry date.


## DEFEATING OURSELVES

People who are plucky enough in many of the great issues of life have been known to "defeat themselves" when it comes to a matter of their own good health. There is a great deal in self-suggestion, as every golfer will tell you.

"I never do well at this hole" says a player, and straightway makes a poor shot. He has already invited defeat, by assuring his mind that he will go down at that particular place. Doctors tell us that there is nothing easier than for people to tell themselves they are ill, and actually make themselves so by allowing their minds to depress their bodies.

A clever doctor has many assets besides the degrees of medicine his certificates stand for. His confidence and courage, his cheerfulness and good spirits are his valuable assistants in putting heart into his neurotic patients. One of his chief difficulties is to prevent people "shaking hands with defeat," and giving up the fight.

It is the highest form of wisdom to practice the great art of keeping well, by having a healthy outlook on life and on our own health. Determine to have health up to 100% or know the reason why. It is your birthright. You were meant to enjoy every day with its work and play. If you do not, there must be something wrong with the works. Why not do as you would with your car when it is out of commission? Call in an expert and see what the trouble is and have any repair parts replaced. Is it teeth, or eyes, or lack of ambition? Whatever the cause a physical examination once a year is the truest economy, and an obligation you owe to yourself.

A package of health literature will be sent to you free of charge by the Red Cross Society. 407 Civic Block, Edmonton, on request.

## Testing of Seed Disinfectants

Seed disinfection is very generally practiced in Alberta for the control of diseases caused by seed-borne pathogenes, such as certain of the smut fungi. In order to obtain information for growers on the relative merits and limitations of different disinfectants, both old and new, tests have been undertaken at the University of Alberta. However, as both the action of fungicides and the development of plant diseases are influenced by environmental factors, it seemed advisable to test the more promising chemicals at other points in the province, as well as at Edmonton. During the past summer tests were conducted at seven different points in the province. This was made possible through the kind co operation of the schools of agriculture, and several farmers.

## No Credentials For Private Citizens

Ottawa, Feb. 28—Hon. C. H. Cahan, Secretary of State, has set his foot down on the custom of the department long prevailing, of issuing to private citizens of Canada, touring abroad, a sort of official credential from the Government. It was an impressive looking document with a big red seal and red and green ribbons, and it bespoke from official dom abroad courtesy for the holder. There was the implication that anything done for these pilgrims would be appreciated by Canada

The document of course, was not a passport, but often those who flashed it upon a European customs officer immediately got the salute accorded a distinguished visitor. The value of these missives, it seems, has depreciated because of the number issued by various countries. Mr. Cahan's order now is that they shall be issued only to those whose mission is purely official. For all others the ordinary passport must suffice

## Here and There

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K. G. MacKay senior dairy produce grader for Western Canada, states that Manitoba's creamery butter production in 1930 showed an increase of 84.6 per cent. over 1921.

About 10,000,000 pounds of fish are caught annually in the large and small lakes of the province of Saskatchewan and approximately 1,400 men are employed in the industry.

Aggregate value of field crops grown in Canada in 1930 is officially estimated at $631,592,000 and total area sown to crops was 62,214,670 acres, an increase over 1929 of about 1,000,000 acres.

In a final estimate of the wheat production of Canada in 1930, the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics places the total yield at 397,872,000 bushels, an increase of over 2,000,000 bushels compared with the previous estimate.

From end of September 1930 to January 15, 1931, over 26,000,000 pounds of sugar was produced at the beet sugar factory at Raymond, Alberta. The industry has grown to substantial proportions in that province of late years.

From Winnipeg a radio fan writes:—"'Melody Mike' is talked around the offices and warehouses in Winnipeg as though he were a real Canadian Pacific official." The reference is to the Canadian Pacific radio offering on Monday nights across the Dominion.

Vancouver will have a team of fine golfing calibre on the fairways of the Oak Bay course where the third annual mid-winter Empress golf tournament for the E. W. Beatty trophy will be staged February 23-28. Entries are in from Victoria, Seattle, Portland, Tacoma and cities of the prairie provinces.

Grain marketed along the western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway from August 1 to January 31 amounted to 165,793,000 bushels of which 140,928,000 bushels were wheat. The total marketings of grain along Canadian Pacific lines represent 54 per cent. of the total grain marketed in western Canada to that date.

Canada now has more than forty bird sanctuaries specially reserved for bird protection purposes. These are scattered across the country from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. Some of the provincial governments also maintain similar reserved areas for the benefit of native bird life. A census of ten such sanctuaries, not including young birds hatched in 1930, was 100,836 of 16 different species.

Over 97 per cent of the assets of the Canadian Pacific Railway are in Canada, and in drawing attention to this fact some months ago, Mr. E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Company, went on to say that he would be glad to see an increase in the Company's shareholders in this country. Since that time the increase has been most marked, as is shown by the following statement of Canadian Pacific common shares held in Canada now and at the end of the two previous years:—

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|---|---|
| Dec. 31, 1928 | 69,719 |
| Dec. 31, 1929 | 77,848 |
| Dec. 31, 1930 | 91,399 |
| Increase in two years | 35,231 |

WISER BEING GOOD THAN BAD

It's wiser being good than bad;
It's safer being meek than fierce;
It's fitter being sane than mad.
My own hope is, a sun will pierce
The thickest cloud Earth ever stretched
That, after last, returns the First,
Though a wide compass round be fetched;
That what began best, can't end worst,
Nor what God blessed once, prove accurst.—Robert Browning.